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# The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1869. NUMBER 295.

# WASHINGTON.

## Debate on the Alabama Treaty in the Senate.

## The Treaty Rejected by a Nearly Unanimous Vote.

## Long List of Diplomatic and Consular Appointments.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

THE ALABAMA TREATY—SENATOR SUMNER'S ARGUMENT AGAINST ITS RATIFICATION—OTHER SPEECHES.

Senator Sumner made his long expected report upon the Alabama treaty in executive session to-day, and accompanied it with a speech, which occupied two hours in delivery. The Senate gave very earnest attention not only to the speech, but to the whole subject in hand. There was a very general feeling that the matter should be treated as one of the utmost gravity, as possibly involving war at some future day, unless managed with the greatest wisdom. Senator Sumner's objection to the treaty was that it did not rise to the dignity of the question involved. It only proposed the settlement of claims of private individuals of each nation, while a proper treaty on the subject should consider the insult and injury to our national sovereignty. No mere payment for ships destroyed could settle the matter. The American commerce had been driven from the seas. Dangers from English pirates, and consequent increased rates of insurance, had changed the trade from American bottoms to English, or those of neutral nations. Our ships had rotted at the wharves, our ship-yards had been idle, and trade in all branches had felt the effect of England's action. The loss to the shipping interest alone was over a hundred millions. Hopes of recognition had encouraged the rebels to prolong their contest, and the [illegible] in treasure and life was the debt of England. The Senator then discussed the subject of belligerent rights at length. He held that the first great wrong of England was in her haste to recognize rebels, both on land and sea; that the only claim she could set up for recognizing belligerency on account of our own course, was the sharp point that we had blockaded rebel ports instead of closing them by proclamation, and argued with great force against this position, and drew the conclusion from all his arguments that England had no shadow of excuse for her course, and he expressed the hope that the Senate would reject it unanimously. As soon as Mr. Sumner closed, Mr. Chandler moved to open the doors and debate the treaty at length. In this he was supported by Mr. Morton and others. The Senate, however, decided, by a large majority, not to do this, but deemed Mr. Sumner's speech of so much national moment and interest as to remove the injunction of secrecy so far as it was concerned, and allow him to send it to the press. This he has done by mail, through the Associated Press, to-night. Messrs. Scott, Casserly, Chandler, Thurman, Fessenden, Howard, Warner and Davis made brief remarks, most of them being in the nature of compliment to Mr. Sumner or assent to his views. All were agreed as to the grave nature of the question. Only Chandler made a warlike demonstration. He did not believe there was room enough on this continent for any nation which had insulted our own. He had long believed that the struggle over Canada would soon come, and he now believed it would come in his day. Mr. Davis wanted the matter further considered, and to take into special consideration, the degree of justification for recognizing the rebels England had in our own treating with them as belligerents. Senator Warner made a short speech attracting a good deal of attention. He said the Senate should act in the matter, not in the heat, not in the excitement, not with a flourish of trumpets, but cooly, deliberately, solemnly, and that the masterly statement by the Senator from Massachusetts reciting the consequences of England's action, showed how impossible it was to state the damage to the United States and to civilization in an account current to be balanced by dollars. He would not allow her to condone for this great wrong by the payment of a little paltry gold. If she could afford to go down to history as an aider of a rebellion in the interest of human slavery, we could afford to lose the few millions which she might agree to give us in settlement. He would have us maintain our great vantage ground as a guarantee of future justice and peace. He thought that, despite England's aid to the rebellion, we achieved the greatest triumph for liberty and Christian civilization to be found in the annals of the race, and could afford to be content. In truth there could be no settlement of this question made. We might forgive Great Britain for the wrong done us, and she might apologize, but she could never pay for it in gold. Instead of advising and consenting to this treaty, he would advise the President to withdraw all propositions for settlements. In such action there would be a suggestion of natural dignity and strength and reserved rights which could not fail to exercise a healthy influence on the mind of the British nation and of the world.

Mr. Sumner, in view of the circumstances, estimates our losses at about $100,000,000.

NOMINATIONS.

The nominations, to-day, number two hundred and eleven, of which eighty-five were from the State Department, sixty from the Treasury, thirty-nine from the Interior, sixteen from the Post Office and eleven from the Attorney General's office. The State Department sent in the long Consular list on which it has been engaged, and about which there has been so much talk. It will be seen that Fessenden's influence was strong enough to retain Morse at London; that Montgomery Gibbs has lost the Paris Consulate; that Dodge's extravagant cable telegram the day after the Presidential election did not save him from being turned out of the Bremen Consulate; that Webster, of Massachusetts, carries off the Consulate of Frankfort-on-the-Main, that Major Haggerty gets a good birth at Glasgow, and that Dart, of New York, wins the important post of Consul at Montreal. Of the New York *Herald* staff in this city, Randolph Keim takes the Consulate of Foo Chow, China, and one of the New York *Times'* editorial staff, Winser, gets the Consulate at Sonnenberg, in Saxony. The appointments of this class, as a whole, are regarded as very satisfactory, and quite above the present incumbents. It will also be seen that Pile, of Missouri, yesterday nominated as Minister to Venezuela, is transferred to Brazil, and that Partridge, of Maryland, then sent to Nicaragua, is given the mission to Venezuela. The bureau appointments in the Interior Department are as was indicated last night. The crowd about the Senate Chamber was large, but less in size that that of yesterday, and not as half as noisy and obstreperous. The nominations were properly referred.

REJECTION OF THE TREATY.

The vote upon the rejection of the treaty stood 54 for rejection to 1 (McCreery) against. Nearly all the Senators concurred heartily in Mr. Sumner's position, that a treaty upon this subject should rise to the full dignity and importance of the international questions involved, and that the nation, with due regard to its own honor, could not consider the matter upon any lower grounds.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING.

The Committee on Printing to-day closed a contract with the *Globe* office for printing the debates and proceedings of Congress. The new contract is little lower than the last one, and gives members no extra copies of bound *Globes*.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Sub-Committee on Elections, consisting of Stevenson, Butler of Tennessee, Burdett and Kerr, go next week to Louisiana, by order of the House, to investigate the election frauds.

THE DYER COURT OF INQUIRY

is drawing to a close. Orrick, who is both senile and senior counsel for the prosecution, or four [illegible] some days ago, and [illegible] of Orrick. The counsel moved [illegible] Secretary of War, and [illegible] to the court, which to-day heard argument from the counsel and Norman Wiard in favor of adjournment, and from David Dudley Field against it, and then adjourned to Monday, with directions that the remaining witnesses be ready for examination.

THE CENSUS COMMITTEE.

The House Census Committee have had two meetings since the adjournment of Congress, and will appoint a sub-committee of five to examine into matters and report early next winter, so that action may be had as soon as possible.

THE SPRAGUE SERENADE

this evening was a very quiet and harmless affair. The so-called "Labor Union," by dint of torches and brass bands, got out about two hundred persons. The Senator read a speech of about twenty minutes in length, saying he would go on in the course he had marked out, and spend the summer in working up the matter in which he was engaged, and the crowd then gave him three wild cheers and went away evidently disappointed at not being asked to take something.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE ALABAMA TREATY REJECTED.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Senate to-day, after debate, rejected the Alabama treaty almost unanimously, only one voting in the affirmative.

TREASURY EMPLOYES DISCHARGED.

Superintendent Rice, of the Treasury Department, discharged fifteen more laborers and watchmen to-day, and appointed others.

RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT.

The resignation of Solicitor Jordan, of the Treasury, is accepted, and B. F. Pleasants, Chief Clerk, has been temporarily appointed in his place.

NOMINATIONS SENT IN YESTERDAY.

The President to-day sent in the following nominations: Thos. H. Nelson, of Indiana, Minister to Mexico; Horace Rublee, of Wisconsin, to Switzerland; Chas. N. Riotte, of Texas, to Costa Rica; Henry S. Sanford, of Connecticut, to Spain; Wm. A. Pile, of Missouri, to Brazil.

The following to be Consuls: Joseph T. Atkinson, of Maryland, at Nantes; David M. Armstrong, of New York, at Rome; George F. Allen, of Indiana, at [illegible]; F. H. Blake, of Kansas, at Hamburg; [illegible] V. Bell, of Michigan, at Goderich; Edward Conroy, of Pennsylvania, at San Juan, Porto Rico; W. M. Colton, of North Carolina, at Stettin, Prussia; Charles J. Clark, of New York, at Bordeaux; Augustus L. Chetlain, of Utah, at Brussels; [illegible] Caldwell, of Maine, at Callao; E. P. Cheever, of Virginia, at Canton; A. N. Duffie, of Rhode Island, at Cadiz; Wm. A. G. Dart, of New York, Consul General for the British North American Provinces at Montreal; James C. Fletcher, of [illegible], at Palermo; George P. Hansom, of Illinois, at Copenhagen; Robert T. [illegible], of Vermont, at Barbadoes; [illegible] Clapp, of New York, at Buenos Ayres; [illegible] Cox, of Pennsylvania, at Leghorn; [illegible] Davis, of Pennsylvania, at Cardiff, Wales; [illegible], of Tennessee, at Basle, Switzerland; [illegible], of California, at Valparaiso; [illegible], of Ohio, at Bremen; G. Henry [illegible], of Pennsylvania, at Munich; T. C. [illegible], of ——, at Maracaibo; John J. Hanser, of [illegible], at Brindisi, Italy; James Haggerty, of New York, at Glasgow; E. R. Jones, of Wisconsin, at Newcastle; Richard N. Johnson, of [illegible], at Hankow, China; Herman [illegible], of Missouri, at Lyons; Jno. L. [illegible], at Port Sarnia; Henry S. Neal, of [illegible]; Robert F. Keep, of Connecticut, at [illegible]; D. Randolph Keim, of Pennsylvania, at Foo Chow; Robert B. Mack, of New [illegible], at Londonderry; Edward D. Neil, of Missouri, at Dublin; Milton M. Price, of Iowa, at Marseilles; Charles H. Perkins, of Connecticut, at Barcelona; Charles E. Perry, of New York, at Aspinwall; Andrew C. Phillips, of Maine, at Port Erie; James Rea, of Illinois, at Belfast; F. W. Partridge, of Illinois, at Bangkok; James A. Stowlierney, of Texas, at Stuttgart; John L. Stevens, of Maine, at Birmingham; C. D. Simms, of Arkansas, at Prescott; D. C. Sprague, of Connecticut, at Brockville; Edward Stephens, of New Jersey, at Leeds; Eli F. Sheperd, of Ohio, at Chin Kiang; Frederick E. Schutz, of New York, at Rotterdam; William Thompson, of the District of Columbia, at Southampton; David Turner, of California, at La Paz; H. S. Wetmore, of Pennsylvania, at Manchester; H. O. Duncan, of South Carolina, at Elsinore; J. A. Sutton, of Louisiana, at the City of Mexico; Clinton J. True, of Kentucky, at St. Thomas; J. W. Wenzer, of New York, at Sonneberg, Saxony; Chas. Webb, of Nevada, at Guayaquil; Wm. Young, of Ohio, at Carlsruhe.

C. B. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—L. S. Doty, Sixth District, New York; N. H. Treadwell, Seventh District, New York; John G. Cleveland, Thirty-second District, New York; Augustus Ford, Eighth District, New York; A. P. Ketcham, Ninth District, New York; A. W. Hawkins, Seventh District, Tennessee; Williams N. Wells, Sixth District, Indiana; David F. Williams, Fifteenth District, Pennsylvania; Thomas Waters, Third District, Tennessee; William Carey, District of Utah; Vincent H. Gregg, Fifth District, Indiana; George C. Beebe, for Kansas; John P. Rea, Ninth District, Pennsylvania.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—F. Salter, Eighth District, Tennessee; Norman Boardman, Second District, Iowa; Gordon L. Ford, Third District, New York; James Freemand, Second District, New York; Henry M. Hoyt, Twelfth District, Pennsylvania; W. H. Barnes, First District, Pennsylvania; Alfred Pleasanton, Fourth District, New York; James F. Bailey, Thirty-second District, New York; John V. Ridley, Eighth District, New York; J. O. Rawlins, First District, California.

Collector of Customs—W. W. Johnson, Montana and Idaho.

Surveyors of Customs—Joseph R. Winchell, Hannibal, Mo.; Philip Hornbrook, Evansville, Ind.

Frank M. Pixley, United States Attorney for the District of California; Frank P. Barlow, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York; Geo. Smith, United States Marshal for the Western District of Missouri; John W. Lippard, United States Marshal for the Western District of Texas.

Registers of Land Office—E. W. Roberts, Marysville, California; Henry G. Rollins, San Francisco; John G. McCullum, Sacramento; John Donaldson, Scranton, Mo.; Addison Muddell, Detroit; Sylvanus Dodd, Council Bluffs, Iowa; A. W. Dawley, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Receivers of Public Moneys—N. J. Wallace, Vermillion, Dakota; E. W. Little, Santa Fe, New Mexico; Hart Fellows, Sacramento; C. L. C. Cass, Jackson, Mich.; J. L. Moser, Ironton, Mo.; William Morgan, Little Rock, Ark.

Pension Agents—A. Kaychen, Detroit, Mich.; S. Goodell, Des Moines, Iowa; A. J. Ricks, Knoxville, Tenn.

Indian Agent—F. Colgrave, Hooper Valley Reservation, California.

Postmasters—Samuel Booth, Brooklyn, N. Y.; H. P. Cleveland, Shelbyville, Tenn.; Daniel N. Green, Naperville, Ill.; Chas. C. Cole, Rochester, Minn.; Enos Hopkins, Nashville, Tenn.; Edward Russell, Davenport, Ia.

C. C. Andrews, of Minnesota, Minister to Copenhagen; Joseph C. Brand, Ohio, Consul at Luxembourg; Frederick Engle, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Talchuana; Thomas F. Filman, of the District of Columbia, Consul at St. Helena; S. T. Glasgow, of Iowa, Consul at Havre; John P. Grier, of Kansas, Consul at Matamoras; J. B. Gould, of Maine, Consul at Cork; Wm. A. Howard, of Michigan, Minister to China; Hugo Hillebran, of North Carolina, Consul at Smyrna; Jno. S. Runnels, Consul at Tunstall; Chas. O. Shepard, of New York, Consul at Yeddo; Geo. W. Swift, of Michigan, Consul at Windsor; S. T. Trowbridge, of Illinois, Consul at Vera Cruz; Lemuel Lyon, of Oregon, Consul at Kanagawa; Felix A. Matthews, of California, Consul at Tangiers; Edward Slaughter, of New Hampshire, Consul at Conticook; Francis S. Webb, of Massachusetts, Consul at Zanzibar; Jas. R. Partridge, of Maryland, Minister for Venezuela.

Abraham Curry, Superintendent of the Branch Mint at Carson City, Nev.; T. M. Luther, Melter and Refiner at the Branch Mint at Carson City, Nev.; D. W. Balch, Assayer at Branch Mint at Carson City, Nev.

Collector of Customs—Sam'l Hooker, Milwaukee, Wis.

Harmon Filden, Assessor of Internal Revenue of First District of California.

Walter Harriman, Naval Officer, Boston.

E. S. Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Edwin Rieger, of Wisconsin, Surveyor General of Idaho; Silas Reed, of Missouri, Surveyor General of Wyoming; W. R. Tapp, Assessor of the Thirteenth District, Ohio; Samuel Magill, Collector of Internal Revenue of the Seventh District, Indiana; Samuel S. Fisher, of Ohio, Commissioner of Patents; Henry Van Aernam, of New York, Commissioner of Pensions; R. L. B. Clark, of Iowa, Examiner-in-Chief of the Patent Office; Chester D. Dawson, Surveyor General of Kansas.

Pension Agents—William Jayne, Springfield, Ill.; J. S. Martin, Centralia, Ill.

Frank Wolcott, of Kentucky, Receiver of Public Moneys for Wyoming; Geo. W. Martin, of Kansas, Register of Lands for Kansas; Watson Stewart, Register of Land Office at Humboldt, Kansas; Jos. G. Palen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; H. S. Johnson and Abraham Bergen, Associate Justices of New Mexico; Jos. R. Lewis, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho.

AN OFFICIOUS SENATOR REBUKED.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The *Herald's* Washington special gives the following account of an alleged interview between Senator Ross and President Grant. Mr. Ross was admitted at the same time as old Zach. Chandler, but had the first chance to speak to the President.

"I came, Mr. President, to talk with you about the appointments for my State. Having heard that you intend to make certain nominations that do not harmonize with my desires, I came to see if you deem it worth while to consult those desires in the least."

To which Grant laconically and interrogatively responded, "Well, sir?"

This Presidential response was not in the true manner to be relished by the Kansas Senator.

"Am I to understand that I am rightly informed as to your stated intentions to disregard my preferences in the matter of appointments, Mr. President?" inquired the Senator.

"That is a question hardly susceptible of an answer, sir. To what appointments do you allude? Inform me, and then I can reply," rejoined Grant.

Senator Ross liked the second answer as little as the first, but having come for enlightenment, he was determined not to go away in a fog. The Senator therefore, with suppressed rage, explained the appointments to which he had reference.

"Frankly, sir," said Grant, "I intend not to make those appointments."

"What! Sir! You scorn to accommodate me in the least?" exclaimed Ross, boiling over with rage.

"Sir, I believe I have given you my answer," firmly but sternly replied Grant.

"This is not treating me fairly, Mr. President, not as one gentleman should treat another," uttered Senator Ross.

"I have no intention to be dictated to, sir," said Grant, sharply.

"Nor have I to be insulted, even by you, *sir*, were you twenty times the President," exclaimed Ross, with his ire stirred up to white heat.

"I must decline to be annoyed any further on the subject," muttered Grant, between his teeth, "and desire that the interview shall terminate."

"You and your desires may go to hell," roared out Ross.

"Leave the room, sir; leave the room, or I shall force you out," thundered Grant.

Ross took his departure accordingly in a terrible rage, quitting the White House like one rushing from a plague, and hurried to the Capitol.

President Grant threw himself into a chair the moment the door closed, and wiped his brow with his pocket-handkerchief, evidently much agitated. Old Zach. Chandler approached, and was thus addressed by the President:

"Excuse me a few moments. After that interview I must take a little time to cool off."

Such is the account which I have learned, and which I give substantially as it came to me. I do not vouch for its truth, but have good grounds to believe that it is not very different from the actual occurrence.

CUBA.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: "At a recent Cabinet meeting, the Cuban question was discussed. Secretary Fish opposed any hasty steps toward the recognition of Cuban independence, holding that Spain will tire in resisting the natural course of events on the island, but, in case of interference, would not only exhaust her resources in resisting, but would call in France and England, with whom we would become involved in a combat. President Grant has great confidence in Mr. Fish. Secretaries Borie and Creswell ardently favor Cuban recognition."

Admiral Hoff officially reports his arrival in the Contoocook at Southwest Pass, 6th inst. He says after making inquiry he was unable to obtain any information as to the Cuban expedition reported to be fitting out at New Orleans. He would return immediately to Havana.

IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock. A resolution to print five hundred copies of the President's message of the 7th instant, relative to claims against England, for the use of the State Department, was referred to the Printing Committee. The Senate was several hours in executive session, and then adjourned. Only two nominations were confirmed to-day, namely: J. L. Motley, Minister to England, and John Jay as Minister to Austria.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

The eleventh stated session of the National Academy of Science met here to-day.

RECEPTION.

The second weekly reception of Mrs. Grant took place at the Executive Mansion to-day and lasted from 2 to 4 o'clock. A large number of ladies, together with several distinguished gentlemen, both in official and private life, were present.

# INDIANA.

## [illegible]ation Filed by the [illegible] Valley Railroad Com[illegible]—Terre Haute, Athens & Chicago Railroad Company—Yesterday's Proceedings in the Legislature.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 13.

Articles of association were filed in the office of the Secretary of State on yesterday, of the St. Joseph Valley Railroad Company. The capital stock is $300,000, in shares of $100 each. The Directors for the first year are Thomas T. Stanfield, Wm. G. George, John Reedy, Wm. Miller, Louis Humphrey, Andrew Anderson, Adam S. Baker, Clement Studebaker and John Broomfield. The road is proposed to be constructed from South Bend, directly north of the State line, in the direction of Niles, Mich.

A special agent of the Post Office Department is now in the city, and hopes to have his free delivery system established within a month.

The Directors of the Terre Haute, Attica & Chicago Railroad had a meeting to-day at the Bates House to complete their organization. The following named gentlemen are the Directors, with their residences: Lake County, Judge Turner; Newton County, W. Foster; Benton County, Colonel W. T. Templeton; Fountain County, Hon. Joseph Poole, H. G. Green, Joseph Costs and George Vetcher; Paris County, W. H. Nye and J. L. Boyd.

The object of the enterprise is to open up a direct line of railway between Evansville and Chicago, while it also traverses a rich mineral and agricultural region.

LEGISLATIVE.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 13.

HOUSE.

The Speaker announced the standing committees.

The Special Railroad Committee of last session was continued, with all its power.

A committee was appointed to revise the rules of last session.

Nine new bills for acts were offered, making 320 in all.

A resolution was adopted to continue the business as left at the adjournment of the regular session, to be conducted in the same manner as if that session had been continued.

The Assistant Door-Keeper was continued in office. Bills of the House on the calendar, on second reading, were considered.

The joint resolution against the resumption of specie payments was laid on the table—yeas, 49; nays, 37.

The Specification bill was taken up and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The bill to establish a reformatory institution institution for girls and women was ordered to be engrossed.

The House and Senate went into joint committee to hear the Governor's message. After its delivery Mr. McFadin moved a vote of thanks to the Governor and Chaplain for the short and pointed prayer of the one and the brief and comprehensive message of the other. Adjourned.

SENATE.

The Lieutenant Governor announced that he should make no changes in the standing committees.

A committee was appointed to limit the number of employes.

The following joint resolution was proposed accepting and ratifying a certain amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

*Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That said Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby accepted and ratified on the part of the State of Indiana.

Mr. Cravens said the resolution was now before this body, and in order to fix the time when it should be considered he offered the following resolution:

*Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring*, That the consideration of the joint resolution accepting and ratifying on the part of Indiana the proposed Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States be postponed and made the special order for action at 2 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, the 14th day of May next ensuing, in joint assembly of the two houses to be held in the hall of the House of Representatives on said day and at the same hour.

Mr. Cravens demanded the previous question.

Mr. Hanna said there is such a thing as [illegible] in the prosecution of the business of this body. This proposition to raise a joint convention is outside of the understanding. He asked the majority whether they wanted to stop the session here.

The Senate refused to second the previous question—yeas, 18; nays, 20.

A motion to strike out that portion providing for a joint convention of the two houses was lost—ayes, 20; nays, 24.

Mr. Hanna said the minority are ready to take all legitimate means of legislation to carry on the affairs of the State Government, and, perhaps, a great deal more, but should oppose the adoption of the constitutional amendment. The proposition for a joint convention would be a breach of faith.

Mr. Cravens did not consider the joint convention proposition in conflict with any pledges or obligations known to him.

Mr. Bradley said the proposition was a breach of good faith, which, if insisted upon, would put it out of his power to trust the promises of gentlemen on the other side hereafter.

A resolution of the House was here read inviting the Senate to a joint convention at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Hanna inquired what would be the ruling of the Chair on a proposition to adjourn the joint convention to another day.

The Chair decided that he had no power over a joint convention.

Mr. Johnson proposed an amendment to strike out of the resolution all that refers to a joint convention of the two houses.

Mr. Rice said the Republicans were pledged against the introduction of the proposition. He said, "I go in for taking a square course. When I pledge my word as a Republican, I intend, as far as my action is concerned, that it shall stand upon what I have said upon the pledges of the seventeen members of the Legislature upon the pledge of the vote of the solid House yesterday in regard to my course, and I am here in good faith to carry out the line of policy indicated on Saturday and endorsed by the House of Representatives."

Mr. Cravens withdrew both the joint and concurrent resolution.

The Senate went into joint convention to hear the Governor read his message, and then adjourned.

# NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 13.

RUMORS FROM CUBA.

Many rumors about Cuba were circulated to-day, but none traced to reliable sources. The report is that one of the Peruvian iron-clads has destroyed a Spanish war vessel off the western end of the island, and another that Puerto Principe has been captured.

MONEY.

The money market was stringent during a great part of to-day with coin rates and commissions added, but after bank hours loans were made at six per cent. The irregularity in rates during the day leaves no doubt that the money market has been manipulated.

STOCKS.

The stock market showed considerable activity, but with a weaker tendency in prices. There was a strong effort to break New York Central and Northwestern, but it was not successful, and after the close of banking hours stocks became more buoyant, owing to the greater ease of money.

GOVERNMENTS.

The government bond market was quiet throughout the day, with scarcely any change in prices. The volume of business is light, there being little disposition either to buy or sell.

OPERATIC.

In consequence of the closing of her engagement in London, Madamoiselle Nilsson is expected to come here immediately to fulfil her engagement with the grand Opera House.

THE DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.

The *Evening Post* editorially approves the diplomatic appointments thus far, says the plan of sending of colored men to represent us in countries where the population is mainly of the colored race is a wise and proper proceeding.

DEMOCRACY INDIGNANT.

At the sentence to-day of Deputy Sheriff Moran to four years in the Penitentiary for allowing a prisoner to escape, there was much indignation among O'Brien's deputies, and a rescue was proposed. Sheriff O'Brien will go to Albany immediately to secure Moran's release on technical grounds.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

COLONY FORMING FOR SETTLEMENT IN MISSOURI.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Another colony, intended to embrace one hundred and fifty families, thirty of whom are now collected, is organizing in Brooklyn, for settlement near Springfield, Mo.

PUNISHMENT OF AN UNFAITHFUL OFFICER.

Deputy Sheriff John Moran, who pleaded guilty to permitting the escape of a prisoner from his custody last week, was sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

A. T. Stewart has offered two millions for the franchise of the Broadway Railroad.

SUICIDE.

Daniel E. Dickenson, a clerk, recently from Detroit, aged twenty-four, committed suicide last evening.

AN OPINION.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The *Herald* editorially considers the government in the hands of Senatorial committees, and says it is virtually a government of Senatorial usurpation.

FREE TRADE MEETING.

A large meeting was held last night, at the Brooklyn Athenæum, under the auspices of the Free Trade League. Henry Ward Beecher presided, and addressed the assembly. He was followed by Prof. A. L. Perry, of Williams College.

## Cuban Items.

HAVANA, April 13.—The journals praise the course pursued in reference to Cuba by the American government.

Advices from Puerto Principe represent that provisions are very scarce and say that meals and fowls are selling at fabulous prices.

It is reported that a Spanish war steamer has captured a schooner, laden with arms for the insurgents, on the south side of the island.

The *Gazette* publishes details of an organization of rural police made by request and at the expense of the planters.

Sugar firm; sales at 8¾ reals for No. 12.

HAVANA, April 13.—The crew of the Mary Lowell have been released. They state that the vessel was seized by a Spanish man-of-war within a mile of the shore.

The United States steamer Penobscot has arrived from the south coast of the island. She was relieved by the Nipsic.

The authorities are well aware of the movements of the reported expedition under General Steedman.

## Albany Charter Election.

ALBANY, April 13.—At the charter election held to-day, the Democrats elected their city ticket by majorities of from 800 to 2,800.

COOK, COBURN & CO.,
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS,
Are authorized to receive advertisements for THE TRIBUNE at our lowest rates. Also, agents to receive advertisements or notices for all NEWSPAPERS OR MAGAZINES (in any language) in the U. S. or Territories, at the publishers' lowest rates.
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MASONIC NOTICES.

*Masonic.*
Regular Convocation of Corinthian Chapter No. 69, R. A. M., this (Wednesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Kilwinning Hall, corner of Kinzie and North Dearborn-sts.
J. O. DICKINSON, Secretary.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. STOUGHTON
Will open on Wednesday, April 14th,
Paris and New York Millinery
AT HER PARLORS,
25 Washington-st.

MILNINERY OPENING
AT
MISS COMERFORD'S,
169 Dearborn-st., opposite the Post Office, on THURSDAY, April 15.

MILLINERY.
MRS. H. M. DUNN is happy to inform her friends and customers that she has opened Millinery Parlors No. [illegible] East Harrison-st., second door from Wabash-av., whereat she would be pleased to meet them.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.
Wabash-av. Residence.
A first-class, new, three-story and basement marble front house, east front, north of Fourteenth-st., with brick barn. Has been occupied less than six months. Furniture for sale. Apply to
HUBBARD & JACKSON,
121 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT,
Store 46 Clark-st.
Apply at
J. H. REES & CO.'S,
90 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT.
A fine suite of offices on second floor in Akin Building, [illegible] LaSalle-st., fronting the Court House and new City Hall. [illegible]
BOYNTON, FOSTER & CO.,
Room 8 Akin Building.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND OPENING OF SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES
AT
F. N. HAMLIN & CO.'S
105 & 107 Lake-st.,
ON
Thursday,
APRIL 15th.

REMOVAL.

Removal.
Florence
Sewing machines:
Wm H. Sharp & Co.
43 Madison St
Chicago.

REMOVED.
Singer Sewing Machine COMPANY.
Have removed to their new and commodious quarters,
111 State-st.

KEITH BROTHERS
Have Removed
TO
68 & 70 WABASH-AV.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS & VINCENNES
R. R. Co.
First Mortgage Forty-Year Bonds.
Interest Seven Per Cent Per Annum.
Payable February and August, in the City of New York, guaranteed, jointly and severally, by
THE INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI & LAFAYETTE RAILROAD CO.
THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.
THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.;
The latter guarantee being endorsed by the
Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co.
Issue restricted to $1,700,000 on the entire road, which is equal to about $15,000 per mile. This road is now approaching its completion; it traverses a rich and populous district in the State of Indiana, and will constitute an important [illegible] in the Trunk Line extending from the Atlantic [illegible] to the Southwest, at Cairo. The [illegible] value of the road itself, combined with the [illegible] of four other important Railroad companies, [illegible] of which ranks financially among the strongest Railroad corporations in the world, render these bonds among the safest investments on the market.
We confidently recommend them as a most desirable security for parties investing for themselves or in trust for others.
Also, Shares in the Capital Stock of said Railway Company, on which six per cent per annum and one-half [illegible] in excess of that amount, is the net earnings of the [illegible] guaranteed to the holders in perpetuity by the same railroad corporation. A limited quantity of these choice securities are offered for sale on favorable terms by
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, New York,
AND
LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN,
Bankers, Chicago.

50,000 GOLD.
Proposals will be received at our Office for the purchase of 10 Coupon Bonds, of $5,000 each, bearing interest at 6 per cent, payable semi-annually, in this city. Principal and interest payable in Gold. Nine years to run. Secured by first lien on $1,000,000. Central improved property in this city. Proposals to be made in Currency. Apply to
FIELD, KING & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st.

$5,000.00
National Bank Stock.
Has a large Surplus Fund, earns and pays large dividends. $135 per share. Apply to
FIELD, KING & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st.

$8,000.
Lumberman's Insurance Stock
AT PAR. Earned 18 per cent Last Year.
Apply to
FIELD, KING & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st.

WATCHES.

OROIDE WATCHES,
OF ALL KINDS.
For sale. Our price fully twenty per cent. below New York prices. Call or send for price list.
J. LENHOUSE, 360 East Madison-st.
P. S.—All kinds of Old Watches wanted, in exchange, or will pay cash.

BUILDING MOVING.

Buildings Moved on Springs
BY E. F. BOSLEY,
117 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

DRY GOODS.

HUNT, BARBOUR & HALE,
Lake-st. & Michigan-av.,
Invite the Special Attention of the Trade to
200 CASES PRINTS
OF THE
Choicest Styles
Ever offered in this market, and to their Unequalled Lines of
Black Alpacas,
Pure Mohairs,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Linen Goods,
Hosiery & Notions.
We have been compelled, by the continual increase in our business, to procure ADDITIONAL ROOM, and have secured all the floors above our present store, giving us the necessary facilities for the prompt and satisfactory accommodation of our customers. Hereafter we shall be able to fill all orders on the same day when received.

FANCY DRY GOODS.

D. W. & A. KEITH & CO.,
(LATE KEITH, WOOD & CO.)
HAVE REMOVED
TO THE NEW AND SPACIOUS STORE,
76 & 78 Wabash-av.,
AND ARE NOW OPENING
The Largest and most complete stock in Chicago, of
Fancy Dry Goods,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS, &C.,
Which we offer to the Trade at the
LOWEST PRICES

CARRIAGES.

REMOVAL.
COAN & TEN BROEKE
CARRIAGE
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
WILL OPEN THEIR NEW
WAREROOMS,
67 & 69 Adams-st.,
ON
WEDNESDAY,
April 14, 10 o'clock a. m.
The building was erected by Ogden & Sheldon especially for business, and is the most convenient, finest finished, and largest of the kind in the United States.
We shall have on exhibition a large variety of Elegant
CARRIAGES,
COMPRISING IN PART THE
Landau, Clarence, Landaulet, Coupe Landaulet, Barouche, Brett, Victoria Park Phaeton, Rockaway, Charlotee "Kimball," Jump Seat, Dog Cart, Pony Phaeton, and an extensive assortment of Light Buggies, Road Wagons, Concord Buggies, &c.
Also Harness suitable for the same, in every style of finish, from the celebrated manufactory of Jas. R. [illegible], Concord, N. H. All of which they [illegible] happy to show their friends and the [illegible].

GENERAL NOTICES.

We desire to call the attention of Real Estate Dealers to the following letter:
CHICAGO, April 9, 1869.
GEO. H. FROST, Esq., Chicago, Ill.:
DEAR SIR—Your circular, giving particulars of a proposed Atlas of the City of Chicago, this day received.
We sincerely hope and trust that the business men of this city will liberally patronize you, for we consider the work valuable to Real Estate and Insurance Agents. By the use of your proposed Atlas we will save at least one thousand dollars a year in our business. Please place our names upon your subscription book for one Atlas of the City of Chicago. Very respectfully,
WARREN & GOODRICH.

A. CARD.
C. COMSTOCK, Esq., having resigned the Agency of the Salt Company of Onondaga, at Chicago, I have been appointed as his successor, and will continue the Salt business at the old stand, No. 30 South Water-st., in all its branches.
A. J. LATHAM, Agent.

Office Buffalo City Water Works,
NO. 30 WEST SWAN-ST.,
BUFFALO, April 6, 1869.
Notice to Water Engineers.
The city of Buffalo will pay premiums of $2,000, $1,000 and $500 for plans and specifications for certain improvements in the Water Works supplying said city.
Particulars in relation to the improvements required will be furnished Engineers by mail, by addressing
A. R. KETCHAM, Supt.

NOTICE TO FREE-TRADERS.
Free-traders throughout the United States, who are willing to co-operate actively in promoting freedom of industry, are requested to forward their addresses to the American Free-Trade League, 60 William-st., New York.
The American Free-Trade League has now ready for distribution numerous tracts, which will be forwarded to any person desiring to aid in their dissemination. Address or apply to the AMERICAN FREE-TRADE LEAGUE, 60 William-st., New York.

NOTICE—TO LUMBERMEN.
Members of the Lumber Association of Chicago, and to all others engaged in buying, selling, or manufacturing lumber for the Chicago market, a meeting will be held at the office of the Lumber Association, 241 South Water-st., Chicago, Illinois, April 15th, 1869, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of fixing upon the number of Directors, and electing the same, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary to perfect the organization of the Lumbermen's Exchange of Chicago, as required by their charter. A full attendance of all interested in the lumber trade is earnestly requested. Copy of said charter may be seen at the offices of either of the undersigned.
AUGUSTUS A. CARPENTER,
GEORGE R. ROBERTS,
NELSON LUDINGTON,
ELI BATES,
THOMAS H. BEEBE.

CAUTION.
We caution our friends and customers not to transact business on our account with P. H. BOULTON, who is not in our employ. Information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received. JOHN S. HINCHMAN & CO., 290 Broadway, New York. Chicago office: 42 and 44 Randolph-st. Western papers please copy.

NOTICE.
Stolen, April 12, 1869, a Check on Third National Bank of Chicago (No. 36), dated April 12, 1869, drawn by Charles A. Gregory, payable to order of Rebecca E. Brown, and by her endorsed in blank for $1,500.00. Payment stopped. All parties cautioned against negotiating the same.
REBECCA E. BROWN,
Rooms 1 and 2, No. 79 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
DRUG STORE ON WEST SIDE.
Must be sold this week, regardless of cost.
WEST & AUSTIN,
Room 6, No. 148 Dearborn-st.

INSURANCE.

MARINE INSURANCE.
IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.
MILLER & DREW,
130 LASALLE-ST.,
AGENTS OF THE
PACIFIC INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Take pleasure in announcing to Importers and Shippers that they are prepared to issue policies in the above named Company, covering Ocean Risks to any part of the world; also, Inland Risks on any of the Lakes, Rivers and Canals. Mr. C. A. LATON, formerly Marine Secretary of the Company at San Francisco, has recently located in Chicago as the General Western Agent, and will adjust and pay all losses, without reference to the Home Office.

CLOTHING.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS
IN
MEN'S AND BOYS'
Ready-Made and Custom
CLOTHING,
AT
G. T. Belding & Co.'s
CLOTHING HOUSE,
Cor. Randolph & Dearborn-sts.
ALL THE LATE NEW STYLES
OF
SPRING OVER COATS,
Business and Dress Suits and Boys' Clothing.
BELDING & CO.

BANKERS.

FERD. S. WINSLOW,
Foreign Banking Office,
No. 2 South Clark-st.,
Loomis Building, sells Gold and Gold Checks on New York at New York rates. Drafts for sale in sums to suit on England, France, Germany, Scandinavia, &c.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO,
BANKERS,
No. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW YORK.
STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.
INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.
ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.
CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.
COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.
LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular attention to this branch of our business, in which we have unusual facilities.

STOVES.

THE AMERICAN
Cooking Stove.
ANOTHER IMPROVEMENT
In this Stove, and Another Patent.
After a long series of experiments, we have added the base-burning principle to the American Cooking Stove, by which a more uniform combustion is obtained in all parts of the fire-box, and a continuous fire can be kept with a great saving of fuel. This is another great acquisition to this world-renowned Stove, and is fully secured by letters patent. This Stove has now been before the public for eight years, and over 80,000 of them are now in use, to the entire satisfaction of the people; and they are eagerly sought after in all the States between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. We have improved it from time to time, until it is admitted to be almost perfect as a Stove; and the strongest evidence of its superiority over all others is the numerous attempts to imitate its name and design. While some of these imitations are infringements of our rights, and are being prosecuted, all will be found greatly inferior to the genuine article in their operations.
SHEAR, PACKARD & CO.,
17 and 19 Green-st., Albany, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY
S. J. SURDAM & CO.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE.
TRIBUNE OFFICE, CHICAGO, Feb 13, 1869.
Messrs. MARSH, BOWLES & CO.:
After suffering with rupture for twelve years, I purchased at your office one of your patent Radical Cure Trusses, on the 26th of September, 1867, and found instant relief. I have not worn the truss since the 7th day of November, 1868, and feel perfectly confident it has radically cured me. Yours, &c.,
W. L. H. OWENS,
Proof-Reader Chicago Tribune.
Dr. Marsh's Patent Radical Cure Truss, and all other kinds of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Suspensory Bandages, Apparatus for Spinal Curvature, Club Feet, and all other physical deformities, made and accurately applied at the Radical Cure Truss offices of MARSH & CO., New York; MARSH, CORLISS & CO., Cincinnati, and MARSH, BOWLES & CO., 71 Washington-st., Chicago, adjoining Crosby's Opera House.
Female to wait upon ladies.

DESICCATED CODFISH.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1869.
W. D. CUTLER, Esq.:
Please find below a communication from the Examiner, in the matter of interference between Rand, Lewis & Cutler, for manufacture from Codfish.
Very respectfully,
ELISHA FOOTE,
Commissioner of Patents.
EXAMINER'S ROOM.—In the matter above referred to, priority of invention IS AWARDED TO CUTLER, and the applications of Rand and Lewis are rejected.
B. S. HENDRICK, Examiner.
This establishes the patent under which the BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA SALT FISH COMPANY, No. 331 Columbia-av., manufacture their DESICCATED CODFISH.
None genuine unless bearing our trade mark as above. Parties offering any other will be promptly prosecuted.
For sale by all Grocers. M. GRAFF & CO.,
97 South Water-st., Wholesale Agents for Chicago.

FURNITURE.

COMPLETE SETS OF
KITCHEN FURNITURE
FOR
$55, $75 or $150,
AT
DALTON & CO.'S, 71 LAKE-ST.
Get a price list.

WANTED.

WANTED.
A travelling salesman to sell teas, coffees, spices, etc., on the Iowa Branch of the Northwestern Railroad. Only those having a good acquaintance and understanding the goods need apply, by letter, to TEAS, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE.

Great Auction Sale
OF CHOICE
CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
Messrs. CLARKE, LAYTON & CO. are making arrangements to have a great sale of Chicago real estate at auction, the sale to commence on the 25th day of May next, and to last for five days, or until the list of lots and lands are disposed of. The sale is to be peremptory, and all properties offered will be sold to the highest bidder. The list of lots and lands to be offered will be ready for publication on the 20th day of April, and will comprise some of the choicest business and residence property in the three divisions of the city. One great feature of the sale will be the offering, FOR THE FIRST TIME, IN LOTS, OF SOME OF THE VERY CHOICEST OF THE SOUTH SIDE PARK AND BOULEVARD FRONTS.
On the 25th of May
They will offer on the ground a portion of that beautiful suburban tract known as the MORGAN ESTATE, on the north end of Blue Island, the highest and best wooded tract in the county of Cook, and the most convenient of access.
Pamphlets containing a full list of the properties offered, together with plats of each tract, and a small city map, showing the location of the various Parks, will be ready for free distribution by the 1st day of May, at their office,
No. 128 WASHINGTON-ST.
Persons desirous of putting their lands or lots into the list to be offered at this great sale, must hand in a full description of the same by the 20th inst. For further particulars concerning this sale, inquire at the office of
CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,
128 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

NORTH SIDE
RESIDENCE LOTS
For Sale by
WILLIAM D. KERFOOT,
89 Washington-st.
Morgan's Garden Subdivided.
Having made a subdivision of the Morgan Garden, I am offering some of the choicest Residence lots on the North Side. These lots front Asylum-place, Centre-st. and Sheffield-av., and are covered with forest elm trees, evergreens and small fruits. No drainage is required, as the land is the highest inside the city limits. Those buying early will have choice of shrubbery. An abstract will be furnished with each lot. For terms, &c., apply to
WILLIAM D. KERFOOT,
89 Washington-st.

FOR SALE BY C. STARRETT,
131 South Clark-st.
A very fine property on Hubbard-st. Good house, with all the modern improvements, carriage house, barn, &c. The lot, 100x220, is finely laid out, shrubbery and shade trees in abundance. Cheap and on easy terms.
Frame house and barn, with nice lot, inside, on Butterfield-st. Price, $2,000.
3 lots on Lake-st., opposite Union Park.
70 feet on Wabash-av., at Twenty-sixth-st., east front. Splendid Property. Cheap.

FOR SALE,
BY THE EXECUTORS OF THE WILL OF
JONATHAN BURR.
The splendid KENWOOD POPERTY, containing about seven acres, with house thereon worth about $6,000 (formerly the residence of Judge Williams), situated one quarter of a mile from the Depot.
And the block of four houses on Eldridge-court, Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 11.
Apply to
J. L. JAMES,
8 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE.
80 Feet front on Monroe-st., near Loomis, 187 feet deep, ON LONG TIME, $175 per foot.
[illegible]-av., near Twenty-second-st., 185 feet deep, $300 per foot.
HITT, HARDIN & HITT,
Tribune Building.

For Sale.
Lot 25 feet, No. 295 Indiana-av., with two-story frame and brick basement residence, good frame barn, 25x20 feet. Will sell at a bargain. Possession given May 1st, next.
JOHN W. MILLS,
267 Lumber-st.

ENGLEWOOD.
FOR SALE—Forty Acres, subdivided into half and one acre lots, adjoining the Normal School grounds. A fine investment for capitalists.
HULBURD & CO.,
79 LaSalle-st.

A Good Chance.
Frame House, two-story and attic, with brick basement under all; water, gas, sewer and stable. Lot 27x125, to alley. For sale for $6,500, easy terms, for two years. Inquire on premises, 27 West Hinsdale-st., 5 minutes walk north of Lake-st.

WALL PAPER.

ESTABLISHED IN NEW YORK IN 1837.
M. A. HOWELL,
JR., & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wall Paper.
THE ONLY
PRINT WORKS
IN THE
WEST.
WAREHOUSE,
117 and 119 State-st.,
CHICAGO.
PRINT WORKS AT
MARSEILLES, ILL.

WINES.

CALIFORNIA
WINES.
THE PUREST, THE CHEAPEST, THE BEST.
Our brands of these Wines have been before the public in the Eastern cities for the past eight years, and have met with the most flattering success. At our office,
Nos. 34 and 36 LaSalle-st.,
CORNER OF LAKE,
May be found a complete assortment, for sale by the single bottle or gallon, or at wholesale to the trade.
For Evening or Wedding Parties, for the Sick Chamber, or as Table Wines, for Communion or Family Use, these Wines will be found far superior to Foreign Wines, and at less price.
PERKINS, STERN & CO.
REPRESENTED BY
BENJ. BRUCE, Jr.

WHISKEY.

E. H. CHASE & CO'S
KENTUCKY WHISKIES
For sale by all Dealers.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.
S. M. HUNT & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COARSE AND FINE PAPER, TWINE, &c.
Orders promptly attended to. Cash paid for rags.
15 Dearborn-st., - - Chicago.

STATIONERY.

BOOKBINDERS'
Stock, Tools and Machinery,
LARGEST and BEST Assortment in the WEST,
AT LOWEST PRICES. FOR SALE BY
CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE,
Manufacturing Stationers, 118 and 120 Lake-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CASH BUYERS
Will take notice that we are now offering to the trade one of the largest and best selected stocks of
BOOTS AND SHOES
At prices that will please all who may examine our Stock.
I. P. FARNUM,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer,
No. 10 LAKE-ST.

REMOVAL.
PHELPS,
DODGE &
PALMER
Have REMOVED to their NEW and commodious quarters,
48 & 50 Wabash-av.,
Where can be found one of the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED STOCKS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
At the Lowest Cash Prices!
We have a full assortment of Men's and Boys'
CHICAGO MADE
BOOTS, BALMORALS,
PLOW SHOES, & BROGANS
CALL AND SEE US.

ROOFING MATERIAL.

BARRETT & ARNOLD,
Only Manufacturers in the Northwest of
BARRETT'S FELT AND COMPOSITION
ROOFING MATERIAL;
Also, Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Paving Cement, Coal Tar, Parafine Varnish, Sheathing Felt, Roofing Paint, Boat Pitch, Resin, Pine Tar,
124 LaSALLE-ST., CHICAGO.
Having disposed of our Roofing business, we are enabled to give our attention exclusively to the MANUFACTURE and SALE OF ROOFING MATERIAL. We are the only parties in the business who manufacture RESIN COMPOSITION. The Resin makes it a little more expensive, but it gives that elasticity, tenacity and durability which makes it so far superior to the Eastern.
Having our own Paper Mill, we select our stock and manufacture only the BEST of Roofing Paper, which is a very important item in securing a good Roof. [illegible] buildings in Chicago, [illegible] the Sherman House, Tremont House, [illegible] Opera House, and hundreds of other business blocks and private residences.
We call your attention to the very general use of our SIDING FELT, which is put between the boards and siding for frame buildings. It excludes all wind and dampness, and saves double its cost in fuel every year. We have printed instructions for putting on Roofs, and any information we can furnish will be most cheerfully given.

THE CHICAGO
ELASTIC
STONE ROOFING COMPANY.
BENJ. LOMBARD, President.
C. F. HINMAN, Secretary.
Office, Warehouse and Manufactory, 238, 240, 242, 244 Newberry-av., near crossing of C., B. & Q. R. R. and Halsted-st.
Having just completed putting in their new machinery and steam power to enable them to meet the demands of their largely increasing business, are now ready to promptly fill all orders for their
Elastic Stone Roofing Composition,
Elastic Composition Felting, and
Elastic Composition Roofing Paint,
For painting Old Iron or Tin Roofs.
The difficulty of supplying their country orders has prevented their soliciting orders until now for
ROOFING!
They are now prepared to promptly attend to any orders for work in the city or vicinity, and solicit a share of the public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed or the money refunded.
The Chicago Elastic Stone Roofing
Will not run in hot weather, nor crack with cold. Is composed of the most enduring materials known to chemistry. Retains its elasticity for years, and is not affected by changes of heat and cold.
It is the Best Fire-Proof Known.
Is less liable to get out of repair. More easily repaired in case of injury, and more durable and unchanging than any other roofing in use.
Felting for Sheathing or Roofing.
The Felting prepared by this company is incontestably superior to any other of the kind in market. Pamphlets giving full particulars furnished free, by mail, upon application to the Secretary.

MACHINERY.

J. A. FAY & CO.,
SALESROOM,
No. 44 LaSalle-st., Chicago,
Manufacturers of every variety of
WOOD-WORKING
MACHINERY,
Viz.: WOODWORTH PLANERS AND MATCHERS, SASH, MOULDING, Mortising, Tenoning and Boring Machines, Scroll Saws, Wheel Machines, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys and Couplings.
G. V. ORTON, Manager.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN
THRESHING MACHINES.
Farmers should see to it, that in every neighborhood they have one of the GEISER SEPARATORS, without apron or sieves, to do their threshing. They run lighter, thresh faster, save the grain, and clean it better than the old style machines. For circulars, write to GEISER THRESHING MACHINE CO., Racine, Wisconsin.

IRON ROOFING.

Elastic Joint
IRON ROOFING
CAN BE APPLIED BY ANYONE.
MANUFACTURED BY
SHOENBERGER & CO.,
15 Public Landing, Cincinnati.

INSTRUCTION.

MUSICAL.
Having discontinued my charity work, temporarily with the Newsboys and Bootblacks, I can now accommodate an additional number of pupils at my rooms.
Vocal Lessons, $40 per quarter of 20 lessons.
Piano and Guitar, $20 per quarter of 20 lessons.
Thorough Bass and Harmony, $20 per quarter of 20 lessons.
Juvenile Class for Boys and Girls, Saturdays, 2 p. m., $5 per quarter.
Room 7 Andrews' Building, rear of Major Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.
MRS. LIBBIE HIGGINS JACKSON.

INDIA SHAWLS.

Real India Camel's Hair Shawls.
Being an old resident of India, and a dealer of good experience in these goods, I can sell from [illegible] ANY [illegible] to my patrons. [illegible]
[illegible] East Twentieth-st., near Broadway, New York.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

W. M. MAYO. MAYO. J. B. MAYO
WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &C.
AT COST!
UNTIL WE MOVE, TO
130 State-st., corner of Madison,
On or about April 20th, 1869.
W. M. & J. B. MAYO, 101 South Clark-st.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Hurlburt & Edsall,
(Successors to J. H. Reed & Co.,)
32 LAKE-ST., Chicago,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
PURE DRUGS,
STANDARD CHEMICALS,
Fancy Goods, Window Glass, Soda Ash, Japonica, Pure Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Caustic Soda, Paints, Oils, etc.
Oldest Drug House in the West.
ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
Deal Only in the Best of Goods.
Special attention given to
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
WE ARE AGENTS FOR
Morse's Soda Fountains.
Pure Drugs! Low Prices! Quick Sales!
Call and get our Prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Orders by mail will be priced as low as if bought in person.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW NOVEL,
BY THE AUTHOR OF
"Guy Livingstone."
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., by special arrangement with the author, have
Just Published.
FROM ADVANCE SHEETS,
BREAKING A BUTTERFLY;
OR,
Blanche Ellerslie's Ending.
By the author of "Guy Livingstone," etc. Author's Edition. Liberally Illustrated. 12mo. Bound in cloth. Price $1.50.
For sale by all booksellers, or will be sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price, by
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia.

NEBRASKA,
Its Soil, Climate, Productions and People, by A. F. Harvey, Editor of Statesman, and 12 years a resident of the State. A pamphlet for 50 cents. Address
CROPSEY & BAIN, Lincoln, Neb.

Philosophy of the German Language,
In German, 35c.
EDW. BUEHLER'S Foreign Book and Music Store, 111 Monroe-st.

CIGARS.

CIGARS!
Reliable Eastern Work,
OF ALL GRADES,
BY THE CASE OR QUANTITIES.
Special inducements offered to parties buying in large lots.
DEWITT C. FOOTE,
(Late Foote & Herrick, Syracuse, N. Y.)
59 Lake-st., near State.
ORDERS SOLICITED. CHICAGO, ILL.

FENCE WIRE.

Fence Wire.
15,000 Bundles Superior Quality, Nos. 8 and 9.
10,000 Kegs Nails, Best Brands.
AT LOW RATES.
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
179 & 181 Randolph-st.,
CHICAGO.

SHOW CASES.

BARCLAY'S
SHOW
CASES,
141 State-st.
Largest Assortment in the United States.

HARDWARE.

HIBBARD & SPENCER,
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Will be sold at Public Auction, in this city on
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The copartnership heretofore existing between F. METZKE and H. WENDT, under the name and style of METZKE & WENDT, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by F. METZKE, at the old stand, who will pay all claims against the old firm.
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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1869.

## HON. JAMES F. WILSON.

The following paragraph appeared in a Washington letter in our issue of March 29:

"A gentleman and a lawyer, high in the esteem of the [illegible] and his friends, who was [illegible] Grant [illegible] to the Cabinet, [illegible] signed the report of the House Judiciary Committee in favor of the McGarrahan fraud."

Something similar to this appeared in the Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial, in which, we believe, the name of Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, was mentioned as the gentleman referred to.

We have seen a letter from President Grant, in which it is stated that Mr. Wilson was invited to a seat in his Cabinet, and that he (the President) deeply regretted that Mr. Wilson, for reasons of his own, was constrained to decline it; and, furthermore, that he (the President) knew nothing about the McGarrahan claim, and that it cut no figure in the case.

It is well known in Washington that Mr. Wilson was tendered by General Grant the office of Secretary of State in the original construction of his Cabinet, and that the appointment of Mr. Washburne to that place was intended to be merely complimentary, the latter having been previously booked for the French mission. Having been nominated and confirmed as Secretary, Mr. Washburne unexpectedly entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office. Mr. Wilson was thus placed in a very embarrassing position, which he endured as long as he deemed consistent with his own dignity and the dignity of the office. He then declined the position peremptorily, expressing, however, his unabated confidence in the sincerity and good faith of the President. The choice of a new Secretary was then made, and Mr. Hamilton Fish was selected. Mr. Fish, however, declined to take charge of anybody's leavings, and his first act was to make a new set of appointments in place of those arranged by his predecessor.

We have made no personal examination of the McGarrahan claim, but the fact that Mr. Wilson signed a report endorsing it, goes farther, in our estimation, to establishing and justifying it as a valid claim than anything else that could be said or done by a committee of Congress. This much is certain: the money is all on the other side. McGarrahan is a poor man, barely able to pay his board bills from day to day. Opposed to him is the entire quicksilver interest of California. If any money has been used in the premises, it has not been used on his side. And nobody who knows Mr. Wilson will ever suppose either that he has knowingly endorsed a fraud, or that he has failed to investigate thoroughly any claim to which he has given his official signature.

## THE RECENT SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court, on Tuesday, made a decision in the case of Texas to the effect that this country is a union of States indissoluble; that a State once admitted cannot withdraw, nor can it be ceded away, nor can it be extinguished, nor its territorial integrity in any way impaired, save in the manner provided by the constitution. Once a State, always a State. But there is a distinction between a State and a State Government. The government of a State is an incident, which may be changed, altered or abolished without impairing in any way the political or territorial integrity of the State. The acts of secession had no legal effect, and their practical effect was the overturning and destruction of the government as it then existed in that State. The condition of Texas during the war was that of a State of the Union without any legal government, and in that condition she was governed by the military force and authority of the Union at the close of the rebellion. Andrew Johnson appointed a temporary Governor of that and other States similarly conditioned at the end of the war, and since then, Congress, by express legislation, has recognized such governments as [illegible], though declaring them to be provisional, and subject to the control and authority of the United States, until such time as the people of such States should frame State governments republican in form, and acceptable to Congress. Since that time Texas has been governed by this provisional organization; and it was this government which, claiming to be the government of the State of Texas, filed a bill to arrest the payment of certain bonds, the property of that State, which had been sold by those persons ruling there during the rebellion. It was objected that this government, provisional at the most, but de facto, and yet subordinate to the control of the United States, did not represent the State of Texas, and could not bring suit. But the Court decided that the character of Texas as a State of the Union never having changed, and being the same now that it was from the date of her admission, the actual government, recognized as such by the political departments of the government, was the representative of the State to the extent of being entitled to bring this suit.

The Reconstruction acts of Congress were not involved in this decision, unless it be that their necessity is made apparent from the fact that the Court decides that Texas was without any legal State Government from the date of her secession ordinance until there was a government, recognized by the Union, set up within her limits.

Judges Grier, Miller and Swayne dissented from the opinion of the Court upon the question of jurisdiction, but, as the grounds of their dissent are not given, nothing can be said of them at present. The opinion of the Court was concurred in by Justices Nelson, Clifford, Davis and Field.

The appeal of McArdle, the Mississippi editor, who was arrested by the military authority, and who applied to the United States District Court for a writ of habeas corpus and was refused, was dismissed for want of jurisdiction, and is, therefore, at an end.

The tone of these decisions will commend them to the public. They are not made during the feverish excitement of a Presidential election for partisan effect. They are solemn adjudications of grave questions affecting the stability of the government, and agreeing, as they do in spirit, with the recent restoration of seven States to their former representation in Congress, and to the recent legislation looking to the same result in three other States, will be accepted by the people. The time for military arbitration has passed by, and the regulations which warranted them have given way to the peaceful requirements of civil government. The election of Grant has given peace to the country, and throughout the land there is a general feeling of acquiescence. The action of Congress in reorganizing these State governments has passed into history as the final judgments of the political branches of the government, and, as such, are no more likely to be disturbed by the judiciary than the provisions of the constitution itself. The time for frantic appeals by parties to the courts for partisan judgments will be forgotten, and the people, North and South, will once more address themselves to the improvement of their material interests, every day realizing more strongly the blessings of peace and of an indissoluble Union.

We published, a few days since, the terms on which the Hudson's Bay Company had agreed to cede its territorial rights to the Crown of Great Britain, and which were announced recently in the House of Lords by Earl Granville. The Dominion of Canada, by the addition of the Hudson Bay territory and the union with British Columbia and Newfoundland, for which the legislatures of both have recently voted, becomes, so far as her superficial area is concerned, the fifth country of the world. In size she is exceeded only by the Chinese Empire, the Russian Empire, and by this Republic. This vast extent of territory, however, is low in the scale of population, [illegible] twenty-eighth in the list of [illegible]

[illegible] she will, no doubt, some day cut her colonial dependency, and put on the energy and enterprise of a free people.

## A PIRATICAL MANIFESTO.

Captain General Dulce, of Cuba, on the 24th of March, issued the following remarkable proclamation:

"In virtue of the extraordinary and discretionary powers [illegible] [illegible] war [illegible], in any place whatever, may be [illegible] to abet or encourage the insurrection in this province, [illegible] their point of departure or destination, after examination of their papers and registers, will be considered de facto enemies to the integrity of our territory, and treated as pirates, in accordance with the naval ordinances.

"The persons who may be thus captured, whatever their numbers, shall be immediately shot.

"DOMINGO DULCE.

"HAVANA, March 24, 1869."

It will be observed that this provides for seizing "on any of the free seas adjacent to Cuba," any "materials which may in any manner contribute to aid the insurrection," without regard to whence they came or whither they are going, and for shooting the persons captured with them, whatever their numbers. There is no provision that there shall be reason to suspect that the materials and persons seized are designed to be used in aid of the insurrection; or that any court shall be authorized to inquire whether any intent existed on the part of the persons carrying such goods to land them in Cuba at all; no trial is provided for or permitted. No discretion to spare is allowed. The decree is instant death to all who shall be found in the free seas adjacent to Cuba, transporting any materials which may be—i. e., are capable of being—used in aid of the insurrection. Under this order, a vessel leaving New York for New Orleans, or Vera Cruz, laden with clothing, breadstuffs, picks or shovels (for the goods need not be such as are technically known as contraband of war), no sooner comes into the "free seas adjacent to Cuba" than it becomes the official duty of the Spanish men-of-war now around Cuba to seize and confiscate the vessel and cargo, and, without trial, summarily shoot the Captain, crew and passengers of such vessel. Under the clear, express language of the decree, it is immaterial whether the vessel may be going in good faith to New Orleans or not.

The Spanish authorities in Cuba have the international right, within certain limits, to judge whether the American vessels which they may seize and search on the ocean are intending to carry goods contraband of war to the insurgents. The question whether goods are contraband of war often turns upon their destination more than on their character; for almost any article, whether of food, clothing or shelter, is contraband of war if destined for and intended to help an army in the field. But this decree ignores both the character and actual (not pretended) destination of the materials, and provides that all materials which may by possibility aid the rebellion, shall be seized if found anywhere on the ocean near Cuba. It in fact authorizes the Spanish men-of-war to prey as pirates on commerce between American ports which is confessedly innocent. It is hardly to be assumed that this decree does not mean what it expressly says, or that it will not be executed according to its letter and spirit. We do not hesitate to say, therefore, that not only is the decree in total violation of law, but that it is a warrant to piracy, and, in ruthless, wanton barbarism, has never been outdone by Moor or Spaniard.

It so clearly points to and incites flagrant violations of our commercial rights, that we question whether it is not fitting that the President should, by an authoritative proclamation, inform its author and the world that the enforcement of such an unlawful edict will be prevented and punished by the power of the United States. Spain has doubtless, while at war, the right to search all neutral vessels found within its maritime jurisdiction; but this right of search only arises out of war, and its exercise implies that there are two belligerent parties between whom the United States is bound to be neutral. It is a declaration of belligerent rights in the rebels by Spain herself. The effect of the Captain General's decree is to place the whole island under blockade, though he did not choose to issue a proclamation of blockade, as that would be recognition on his own part that the insurrection amounted to a state of war involving the existence of two belligerents and the obligations of neutrals. He attempts to evade this dilemma by using words which place his order out of the pale of warfare, and on a level with the edicts of a pirate; for what less than piracy is the seizure of American commerce "irrespective of its (actual) destination?" If after searching an American vessel the Spanish Captain concludes to seize her, it is his business to bring her into port and have her character and voyage tried before a Court of Admiralty, and her cargo and men condemned thereby. If a proper case is adjudged by the Court to be made out against them, they are condemned, the cargo sold, and the men punished. But this decision is open to diplomatic discussion between the two powers, and, if grossly in violation of fact and law, amounts to a cause of war. All these safeguards General Dulce's decree dispenses with. Even if the men found on such vessels were fairly convicted of being engaged in a criminal expedition against Cuba, their crime is still that of revolutionists or rebels, and not of pirates. Mr. Webster, in his discussion with the British Government relative to the rights of the American revolutionists in Canada, repudiated utterly the assumption that either the term or the treatment of "pirate" could lawfully be applied to a person guilty of a milder and wholly different crime.

Immediately on the issuance of this remarkable order by General Dulce, President Grant sent several vessels under Admiral Hoff, into "the free seas adjacent to Cuba," to protect the rights of our citizens against its enforcement. Troops have also been concentrated on the Gulf, in view of any emergency that may arise. General Dulce may, doubtless, hang American citizens whom he captures on the island in actual resistance, as he has already done—though we think his policy in doing so an unfortunate one. It is unwise to hang prisoners captured from an enemy he has not yet conquered. Maximilian tried this. As the result, his enemy executed him. General Dulce runs the same risk. But the hanging of innocent persons taken on the high seas, under the above order, and having no intent to enter or aid the insurrection would arouse an indignation throughout America which the power of Spain could not withstand.

## FURTHER APPOINTMENTS.

The President sent to the Senate yesterday a large list of minor appointments, mostly of Consuls and Assessors. Of a more important character, however, is that of Horace Rublee, of Madison, Wis., as Minister to Switzerland. Mr. Rublee is well and favorably known to the people of Wisconsin as the editor of the Madison Journal. He is a clear-headed, able, trustworthy man, who has done a good work for the principles of freedom and union, which, through the labors of men like him, have taken so strong a hold on the people of that State.

Thomas H. Nelson, of Indiana, as Minister to Mexico, is a very good appointment. He was appointed by President Lincoln in 1861 Minister to Chili, and was removed in 1866 by President Johnson, to make room for Kilpatrick. Henry S. Sanford, of Connecticut, who is now nominated for Minister to Spain, removing John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, was appointed by President Lincoln Minister to Belgium, which position he has held for the past eight years. William A. Pile, of Missouri, was a member of Congress from the St. Louis District in the Fortieth Congress (1866-7), but was defeated by a few votes at the last election. Charles N. Riotte, of Texas, Minister to Costa Rica, was appointed to the same position in 1861 by President Lincoln, and was removed in 1866 by Andrew Johnson to make room for Albert G. Lawrence, of Rhode Island. General C. C. Andrews, of Minnesota, nominated for Minister to Copenhagen, commanded a brigade of Minnesota volunteers during the war, and ran as the regular Republican candidate for Congress at the last election, but was defeated, owing to a Republican bolt led by Ignatius Donnelly.

William A. Howard, of Michigan, Minister to China, was a member of the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses, where he acted prominently as a member of the Committee of Investigation into the Kansas outrages, and on the Committee of Ways and Means. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln Postmaster at Detroit.

Ely S. Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is the well-known Colonel Parker of General Grant's staff during the war. He is an Indian, of the Seneca tribe of the Six Nations, educated, accomplished, and possessed of strong natural powers and capacity for business. No better selection could have been made. Most of the local and minor appointments now being made, are made on the recommendations of the Senators and members of Congress who are supposed to be most intimately acquainted with the character of the appointees, and who are therefore, in the main, politically responsible for their success. There seems to be no doubt that copper-Johnsonism is to "walk the plank" with all due despatch. President Grant doubtless feels that, while the new brooms may not in every instance sweep clean, the old ones certainly will not. We do not doubt that he will change the new as promptly as he has turned out the old, when the service requires it.

The Toronto Telegraph is indignant over the fact that many Canadians are moving to this country. It asserts that the Dominion offers better business advantages than the United States, and [illegible] declares that "the man who gives up a situation here for an uncertainty in the States, is a fool. Did he know when he was well off, he would remain where he is." The Canuck journalist should not attempt to resist the inevitable. Migration from Canada will continue as long as it shall remain in a provincial condition. Let him advocate independence. When that shall be accomplished, the people of his section will have less motive for changing their residence.

The address of Mr. Richards to the Board of Trade, at its annual meeting on Monday evening, was a sound and business-like document, reflecting credit both upon its author and the body over which he has been chosen to preside. We say this with the more satisfaction as we were not able to see the force or propriety of his remarks at the annual election a week ago. His observations on the freight question and on the tariff question at the meeting on Monday evening evince careful study and a keen perception of the questions which must hereafter constitute the leading topics in the discussions of the commercial bodies of the country.

A false heart has heretofore been the main objection to admitting a person to church-membership; but the Bishop of New Jersey now raises an objection to false hair—declining to lay his hands, for confirmation, on chignons which are not indigenous.

The Boards of Trade of the cities of Chicago and Milwaukee are about to meet (by representative committees) in joint convention to consider the practicability of securing cheaper freights to the seaboard.

## THE NORTHWEST.

### ILLINOIS.

The Union Fair Association of Centralia reports $11,000 stock taken; and the Madison Miller farm has been selected for the fair ground.

Andrew J. Otey committed suicide, near Carrollton, by hanging himself. The cause of the act is unknown.

In Saratoga, Marshall County, John Hows was killed by being kicked in the head by a horse.

The Bloomington Pantagraph learns that, at Peru, fortunes have been made in the ice business during the past winter. One firm alone has cleared over a hundred thousand dollars, and it is estimated that Peru will be the gainer to the amount of a quarter of a million dollars.

### IOWA.

Near Clinton, a farmer, passing over his meadows, discovered a large hole in the ground of singular appearance. A local journal says: "Large pieces of turf, weighing half a ton, were evidently lifted up by the force of some explosion and carried twenty feet away. The hole was eight feet long by five or six wide. The pieces of earth thrown out were six feet long by two wide, and eight or ten inches thick. The earth seemed forced up from some depth, so as to nearly fill the hole. There was evidently a sudden explosion of pent-up gas that came to the surface when the ground was frozen, which lifted the masses of earth with as much force as a large amount of gunpowder. Some scientific gentlemen have visited the place, and express the opinion that a mineral deposit of some value is concealed there, or a vein of petroleum."

The Supreme Court of the State has decided the law of the last Legislature authorizing cities and townships to vote local aid to railroad, unconstitutional. The decision was promulgated at Davenport on Friday, Judge Cole dissenting. The ground of the decision is that the Legislature has no authority to levy a tax for such a purpose.

An Iowa paper is [illegible] [illegible] disagreed as to which was the best route, and as the prisoner has not been heard from since, it is supposed he took the wrong road.

### WISCONSIN.

The voters of Dodge County, by a majority of 1,300, have voted against a removal of its county seat from Juneau to Beaver Dam.

The Eau Claire bridge has been completed. It is 660 feet long, and cost $16,000.

Wm. Harran, aged 50, committed suicide at Fort Howard, on Saturday, by taking laudanum. He had been drinking heavily for a week previous.

Casper Hanson committed suicide, in Elk Mound, Dunn County, by hanging himself. He left a note assigning as reasons for the deed, poverty and intemperance.

A man named Murphy was killed at the Empire Woolen Mills, in Fond du Lac, on Friday, by a piece of ice falling upon his head.

There are two men in Fox Lake, who are not related, but both bear the name of W. W. Jones; both are Welsh, and both lost a right arm in the same regiment, in the same battle of the late war.

The Rev. Miss Tupper, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, has resigned the pastorate of the Church of the Good Shepherd, at Neenah.

### INDIANA.

The Rev. Mr. Ross, rector of St. John's Church, Lafayette, has been on trial before an ecclesiastical court, on certain charges affecting his character as a minister. The result was a verdict of acquittal, except as to the charge of improper conduct in visiting "The Black Crook," for which he is to be admonished by the Bishop.

### MICHIGAN.

J. Canfield, in Manistee County, returns an income of $72,360, and David B. Dennis, in Branch County, an income of $12,175.

### MINNESOTA.

In St. Paul a man named Deble asked the Police Court to send his two daughters to the House of the Good Shepherd for reformation. It was proved in the evidence that, while Mr. Deble was in the army, his wife opened a house of prostitution, and, to increase her gains, sold the virtue of her two daughters, aged respectively about 10 and 13 years.

Driving logs has commenced on some of the small rapid streams tributary to the St. Croix. Men and teams are being sent forward every day.

### MISSOURI.

A few days ago, two ladies of Mansfield, Webster County, were observed, in full bloomer costume, returning from a hunting excursion, each sporting a double-barreled shot-gun, borne en militaire, carrying numerous snipe, woodcock and tomtits, the fruit of the day's campaign.

Miss Redelia Bates has been appointed by the Governor a Notary Public for St. Louis city and county, and has opened an office for the transaction of notarial business.

Among the income returns of Buchanan County are the following: S. St. Joseph Adler, $15,360; Charles F. Bailey, $11,237; A. Beattie, $13,346; G. T. Hoagland, $17,050; James McCord, $21,105; Abram Nave, $31,806; David Pinger, $28,000; Milton Tootle, $98,660; Isaac Weightman, $11,299; W. M. Wyeth, $14,400; Wm. Zook, $26,752.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

An accident on the Erie Railway is now called one of Fisk's ear-tunes.

There is a superstition in Ireland that the breath of a child who never beheld the face of its father charms away disease.

The Cheyenne Leader says that the men sent out to work on the Pacific Road continue to desert in squads, and march overland for White Pine.

The income returns in the Providence (R. I.) District, for the past year, show an average increase of 25 per cent over the year previous.

A New Orleans Judge fined a lawyer because he presented a brief written on less than a half sheet of note paper.

An old woman in France has just died and disinherited her nephew because he sang the Marseillaise in 1830.

In Arkansas, by a new law, the county in which a murder is committed is liable to be tried and fined $1,000.

It has been decided by the Princess Metternich, leader of fashions at Paris, that dresses shall be still lower in the neck and still longer in the train.

The fact that an American and a Russian lady, both rich, have refused offers of marriage from French noblemen, is exciting remark in Paris.

The English Catholics in Rome are going to have a special service, to implore God for the return of their whole nation to the Roman faith.

An Eastern exchange has this erratum: "In our paragraph yesterday concerning thirteen ministers who had been spanked in infancy, for spanked read sprinkled."

A gentleman invited eight of his friends to dine with him at Delmonico's, New York, a few days ago, and the bill for the dinner was over eight hundred dollars.

In Pennsylvania, to furnish poison to any one with the purpose of enabling him to commit suicide, is to become an accessory before the fact to a murder in the first degree, and the offence is punishable with death.

A murdered girl having been found in the water at Hoboken, and an account of the fact been published, more than a dozen women called upon the authorities, in the course of a single week, to see if it was not a daughter which each one had recently missed.

An old woman living at Gardiner, Me., has been arrested on charge of poisoning her husband. She has had four husbands in all, and it is now believed that she poisoned every one of them.

A tobacco fair is to be held at Louisville, Ky., June 2. The cash premiums to be awarded amount to $4,000. The crop of Kentucky tobacco is known to be large, and the estimate is that 30,000 hhds will be sold in the Louisville market.

A Japanese scholar has written a paper in opposition to the Christian religion. He holds the incompatibility of the doctrine of the Fatherhood of God with proper deference to the Mikado and the rules of the Japanese Empire, and of the brotherhood of man with proper reverence for rank.

In Toledo, a young man withdrew from a matrimonial engagement, when the jilted damsel went at him with a carving-knife and pistol, and came very near effecting his utter demolition.

Koumiss, the famous liquor of the Calmucks, is declared to be a certain cure for diseases of the lungs. It is made by fermenting mare's or camel's milk.

Mrs. George Gess, a member of the family in Hamilton, Ontario, who were prostrated about six weeks since, from eating pork containing trichina spiralis, died a few days ago.

Ex-Mayor Frisbie, of Elmira, N. Y., was badly injured at Pittston, Pa., last week, by an explosion in a coal mine. It is feared that he will lose his sight. Three other persons were severely burned at the same time.

The Christian Recorder, the organ of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, says of the Church it represents, that it numbers full 200,000 members, owns property to the amount of $3,000,000, and stands ready to join the Methodist Episcopal Church on terms of perfect equality.

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 10th summarizes the city events of the day previous as follows: "A man fatally stabbed, another man stabbed, a man fatally shot, a woman burned to death, an infant murdered, a suicide, another man stabbed, and a drunken man breaks his neck." "Chicago," it declares, "must look to her laurels."

A young man asked a young lady if she would let him spend the evening with her. "No," she angrily replied, "that's what I won't." "Why," replied he, "you needn't be so fussy; I didn't mean this evening, but some stormy one, when I can't go anywhere else."

In Baton Rouge, La., last week, a negro, named George Washington, supposed to be insane, fired with a shot-gun into a bed occupied by his father, mother and sister,—killing the first two, and mortally wounding the other. He then set the building on fire, and rushed into the street, where, after much difficulty, he was arrested.

In the Dead River region of Maine, a lumber driver, after attempting for several days to reach a settlement, came to a stand-still on the border of a pond, which the condition of the ice rendered impassable, and having nothing for feed, killed his horses, fifteen in number, rather than allow them to die of starvation.

In Schonebeck, Germany, there is a roofed house, which is more than a mile in length. It is used for drying brine pumped up from the salt wells. The sides are open to the wind, and it contains several sections running longitudinally, which are filled with brushwood, and over which the brine trickles and is dried by the wind and sun.

Sir Kenelm Digby, of England, wrote to Governor Winthrop, the second, of Massachusetts, in the eighteenth century, recommending the following cure for the ague: "Pare the patient's nails; put the parings in a little bag round the neck of a live eel, and put him in a tub of water; the eel will die and the patient recover."

The agricultural products of the Territory of Montana, in 1868, were as follows:

| | Bushels. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 504,654 | $1,508,067.21 |
| Corn | 60,420 | 60,573.00 |
| Oats, barley, &c | 498,102 | 554,539.63 |
| Potatoes and miscellaneous | 421,996 | 569,813.50 |
| Hay and dairy products | | 350,900.00 |
| Total | | $3,093,893.30 |

Lucy Stone, in a recent female suffrage address, gave the following as a provision of a will on probate in Boston: "I bequeath to my wife, Elizabeth, the $50,000 which was hers before our marriage, so long as she remains a widow, and no longer." "Now would a will so read," said Lucy, that read thus: "I bequeath to my husband John the $50,000 which was his before our marriage, so long as he remains a widower, and no longer."

At Parana, several persons have died under singular circumstances. The immediate cause of death is said to be the bite or sting of a fly, a little larger than the ordinary house fly, nearly black, or very dark blue, and not dissimilar to, what is known in England as the common "blue bottle." The bite is succeeded immediately by a very great pain, which partially subsides only when the body of the sufferer becomes swollen, which is the case soon after the bite.

At Table Rock, Nebraska, a German named Frank, got into a quarrel with his father-in-law, named Young. That night Young went to the bed occupied by Frank, and attempted to kill him with an axe, fracturing his skull and inflicting other injuries. Frank's wife finally succeeded in inducing her father to desist from his murderous designs. Under threats from the old man, Frank declared to the neighbors that he had hurt himself by falling from a load of wood; but the facts leaked out, and Young was arrested, but has since escaped.

A cruel Frenchman is demonstrating that a bird can live after the removal of its brain. He removes, with hooks and scapel, the brain of a pigeon. When the operation is concluded, the bird hides its head under its wing, and seems to be overcome with profound slumber. This condition lasts a few weeks, after which the victim of the mutilation leaves its somnolent condition, opens its eyes, even attempts to fly, and appears to enjoy in full force the faculties of hearing and seeing.

In the Muskingum (O.) County Infirmary, a few days ago, a cripple named Joel Severs died of consumption. While ill he was fed on salt pork and stale bread. After death it was found that the coffin which had been provided for his body was too short. The widow was then asked to allow the crooked right leg of the deceased to be cut off. She refused, and, with her son, was forced out of the room. The door was then locked, a cloth hung over the keyhole, and the troublesome leg ham-strung with a pocket knife.

At Cincinnati, a man upset his kerosene lantern into his meal-bin, and he noticed that his hogs ate the damaged fodder with avidity. By experiment he found that five weeks' feeding with kerosene mixture made one of the hogs so fat that it could scarcely stand. The animal was then tried into lard, with the following result: When cool the lard [illegible] [illegible] resolved the contents of the kettle into three distinct substances: The first, a transparent oil, better than kerosene or sperm; the second, a jelly-like substance, which turned to soap; and, last, a small residuum of insoluble muscle.

The Erie (Pa.) Dispatch relates the following: "A young fellow, respectably connected and well known here, used to get drunk very frequently. Shortly before Brown's Hotel was closed, he was one day, as usual, under the influence of liquor, and stumbled at the head of the stairs leading from the landing to the barroom, [illegible] [illegible] head over heels, bumping from step to step, until he was landed in a [illegible] [illegible] A stranger who was [illegible] the hotel, thinking the fellow had sustained serious, if not mortal injury, ran to pick him up; but the drunken man [illegible] [illegible] responded to the proffered assistance, roared out: 'Now you jes lem'me 'lone. Want no sto'rin' round me! I allus come down stairs that way.'"

## WESTERN ELECTIONS.

### ILLINOIS.

Marshall County—Supervisors elected: Streater, Wm. Milligan, Dem.; Tonica, Henry Gunn; Roberts, John Myers; Bennington, W. M. Stafford; Evans, Nathaniel Moore.

Morgan County.—At the charter election in Waverly and Virginia, the anti-license tickets were elected.

Vermilion County—Supervisors elected: Danville, Lewis T. Palmer and John L. Tincher; Ross, Alvan Gilbert; Blount, George G. Smith; Newell, William M. Cordell; Grant, Ira Green; Carroll, A. R. O'Briant; Georgetown, Elam Henderson; Oakwood, George A. Fox; Pilot, Eli Helmick; Elwood, Elvin Haworth; Catlin, G. W. Pate.

### IOWA.

G. M. Baldwin, Democrat, has been elected Mayor of Lyons by 141 majority.

### MICHIGAN.

The Detroit Free Press (Democratic) claims that eight of the sixteen Circuit Judges are Democrats. Sanilac County elects 16 Republican Supervisors and 5 Democratic; Eaton County, 11 Republicans, 5 Democrats; Barry County, 10 Republicans, 3 Democrats; Clinton County, 8 Republicans, 8 Democrats; Branch County elects all Republican Supervisors but three.

### WISCONSIN.

There were three candidates for County Judge, in Dodge County—A. Scott Sloan, Republican; Hays, Democrat; E. Rathe, Independent. Sloan is elected by a plurality of about 60, the Democratic candidate running some 600 votes behind the Independent. The county, last fall, gave over 3,000 Democratic majority.

### OHIO.

Philander Gregg, Republican and Temperance, has been elected Mayor of Sandusky by 386 majority. The Republicans and Temperance men have also carried Port Clinton.

## POLITICAL.

Colonel G. P. Smith, editor and publisher of the Jacksonville (Ill.) Journal, has withdrawn therefrom (his valedictory appearing in Monday's issue), to take a government appointment at San Francisco, and is succeeded by Messrs. Chapin & Glover.

Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, in replying to the last speech of his colleague, concluded by saying: "With Mr. Sprague as a leader in finance, Mr. 'Colorado' Jewett in diplomacy, and Mr. George F. Train in general statesmanship, there was still hope for the country."

A writer in the New Haven (Conn.) Register is evidently not an admirer of the editor of the Palladium, of that city. He calls him "a desperate political mendicant," a "strolling vagabond of fortune," a "seedy picture-vender," a "moral hyena," "whose foul and festering tongue drips with gall and aquafortis," a "blackguard" who "makes slander and scurrility a profession," a "moral monster," &c., &c.

The National Baptist affirms that George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, was offered a seat in General Grant's Cabinet, but declined it. It says: "Besides other positive evidence, we have been permitted to see an autograph letter from the President to Mr. Stuart, written a week before the inauguration, which fully confirms our assertion. The whole transaction is alike honorable to both the distinguished gentlemen concerned, and the only real regret any one can have is that Mr. Stuart felt compelled, on account of the precarious condition of his health, to decline the President's overtures. As his friends are aware, Mr. S. has for years been afflicted with spasmodic asthma."

### Crops.

Daviess County, Ind. (April 6), Correspondence of the New Albany Commercial.

The winter crops still look well, particularly wheat. Judging from present indications we will have an abundant yield. Our county has long been noted for its excellency as a wheat-growing county, and as far as abundant yield and plumpness of grain is concerned we are second to none in Southern Indiana. The fruit at this writing is uninjured, and the prospect for an abundant yield is encouraging. On the whole farmers have every reason to be hopeful.

From the Jackson (Mich.) Citizen, April 12.

Accounts on all hands tell us that the growing crop of wheat is looking first-rate. The winter and spring have thus far been very favorable to the plant. A good soaking rain would now bring it forward rapidly. The plant is well rooted, strong and healthy. About one-quarter of the last crop of wheat is now in the hands of the farmers; a very small amount was hauled to market during the last fourteen days, on account of the bad condition of the wagon roads and the low prices. The millers and dealers have made the most of their purchases of the farmers that had their wheat in store on the line of the railroad.

### The Season in New England.

From the Boston Journal, April 10.

In most parts of New England the season this spring is very backward. In the southern part of New Hampshire, not more than forty miles north of this city, the fields are mostly covered with snow yet, and the farmers say they have never known a spring when the snow melted so slowly. In the vicinity of Danbury, N. H., the snow on Wednesday of this week was about three feet deep on a level, and in some places the drifts were ten feet deep. It will be some time yet before anything can be done about the agricultural spring work in the northern and central parts of New England. In Connecticut there has been but little snow during the whole winter, and the farmers near New Haven are reported to have commenced plowing their fields for sowing and planting.

# TENNESSEE.

## The Ensuing Elections—The Candidates.

## The Colored Voters.

## The Ku-Klux Superseded.

## Dawning Prosperity of the State.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 6, 1869.

### POLITICAL.

We are rapidly approaching the day set for making nominations for State officers preparatory to the election in August, and are also on the eve of an election for Supreme Judges and Chancellors in the several districts, where judicial offices have heretofore been filled by appointment of Governor Brownlow. The present incumbents, Hon. George E. Andrews, of Knoxville; Judge Shackelford, of Middle Tennessee, and Hon. Henry G. Smith, of Memphis, are most talked of for Supreme Judges, but to secure entire harmony of action in the Republican party, a Judicial Nominating Convention is called to assemble on the 5th proximo.

The greatest political interest is centred in the nominations for Governor, and the prospects and merits of candidates are pretty generally canvassed. It is conceded on all hands that whoever receives the Republican nomination is sure of election. The Democrats are in a hopeless minority, and there are no indications of a split in the Republican party. As yet there are but two prominent candidates before the people: Hon. D. W. C. Senter, the successor of Governor Brownlow, and W. B. Stokes, Congressman from this district. Mr. Stokes has had a few interested friends, who have been laboring industriously to secure his nomination, and have not been sparing of efforts to secure a notice for him through such avenues of the public press as they could control. Thus far these exertions have not been crowned with entire success, as no paper in the three leading cities of the State, Memphis, Nashville and Knoxville, has yet advocated the claims of Mr. Stokes. In this city the Republican paper has been loud in his praise, but, as it was well known the publisher's application was on file for the position of Postmaster here, and that he had received encouragement several months ago, the effect of what has been said was entirely lost on knowing ones, and the influence of the paper destroyed, except among the 150 or 200 mountaineers who are ignorant of the prospective consideration for these enthusiastic leaders. It is well known that the leading Republicans of Knoxville, Nashville and Memphis are in favor of Mr. Senter, and the strength of the party is at present centred upon him, though no noise or bluster is made over his prospects.

### GOVERNOR SENTER

is a staunch Union man, and a gentleman of fine talent and culture. He has been a prominent politician for many years, and his course has been honorable and straightforward in all things. He is looked upon by men of all parties as a gentleman of high integrity and independence of character. Up to the present time he has not stooped to any of the low tricks and dirty work so familiar to the most of our politicians. In this city he is preferred by a very large number of men who have been identified with the Republican party.

### REPRESENTATIVE STOKES.

Eighteen years ago, it is said on good authority, Stokes was a gambler, "nigger-trader" and horse-jockey. About that time he was involved in some difficulty with parties in a gambling-house at Nashville, and shortly afterwards left the country. After remaining a year in Texas he returned and settled on a farm in one of the mountain counties of East Tennessee, but soon turned his attention to politics, and was ultimately elected to Congress, where he served one term before the war, and to which he has since been twice re-elected. His education is apparently indifferent, and he was often made the subject of ridicule by the accomplished Etheridge when they met on the stump in the canvass of 1861. As a politician Mr. Stokes has proved an eminent success, by reason of the facility with which he can change the planks of his political platform to suit every emergency. This happy faculty is well illustrated by his course in 1861, when he wrote the celebrated "Duncan letter," advising the enrolment of men to drive the "Lincoln hordes" from the South. But shortly, seeing the error of his way, and it appearing about the same time that Uncle Sam was in earnest about putting down the rebellion, and proved too powerful for the young Confederacy, Stokes became an enthusiastic Union man, and [illegible] proceeded to raise a regiment for the purpose of aiding in the preservation of the "glorious Union of the States." His regiment was largely composed of deserters from the rebel army, and was very effective against bushwhackers, but does not seem to have inspired a very lively terror in the hearts of well-organized troops. It is said that while the rebel General Forrest was on one of his raids through Middle Tennessee, on being informed that a certain town was occupied by Stokes' Regiment, sent word to the inhabitants to "remove all women and children, non-combatants and Stokes' Cavalry," as he proposed to bombard the town. This story is vouched for, but is grossly unjust to Stokes and a large number of the loyal men in the regiment who were as brave as any troops in the army.

After the war Stokes ran for Congress as a Conservative Republican, and, ridiculed, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in '65, that the "[illegible]" [illegible] privilege of depositing his ballot for a good loyal man like himself, but the subsequent course of Congress on this question [illegible] sufficiently strong to warrant his admiration for the loyalty of the "downtrodden African," and his joy at their newly-acquired freedom. When these sudden changes were explained to him in debate he was wont to extricate himself by telling of a volley of Billingsgate, or telling a funny story, in which his colored friend, "Old Uncle Bill," or some other "nigger," was a prominent character, and which would always prove a satisfactory solution to his colored friends, and elicit hearty cheers of "Hurrah for Stokes." As a political blackguard it is to be hoped that few equal him, and certainly none can excel. It is this accomplishment which has made him [illegible] to the finer ridicule and satire of such men as Brooks, of New York, and Eldridge, of Wisconsin, though they are considered specimen bricks from the nursery of political craft and demagoguery. His course is blocked out for the United States Senate, when Fowler's term expires, provided he can secure his election as Governor. His facility for attaining popularity away from home is very fairly illustrated by a recent article published in the Washington Republican, in which Stokes is described as an "honest old farmer," whose mind is stored with the sterling logic necessary to cope with and defeat Johnson in the race for Governor. While these opinions creep into papers abroad, it is a singular fact that he has not his ticket last fall, and would probably run still further behind now, as in an endeavor to catch the breeze from all quarters, he has lost the confidence of many of those who were ignorant of his antecedents.

### ANDY JOHNSON

was talked of some time ago as the probable Democratic candidate for Governor, but that was at the time strong hopes were entertained that our reconstructed fellow-citizens would be enfranchised by a constitutional amendment. Although the Republican vote of 1867 was a majority of all the adult male population in the State, yet from the fact that nine-tenths of the wealth of the country is controlled by the Conservative element, so-called, the Democrats would be able, in case the franchise was extended, to attract enough votes from the colored portion of the Republican party to elect their ticket. As there is no likelihood of any change in the franchise law, especially before the State election, and as Johnson certainly stands no chance with the Republican party, there are very few people in this part of the State who credit the report that Johnson will accept the nomination of the Democratic party, even if it should be offered to him. At the same time his exceeding free use of the words "rebels," "traitor," &c., render him obnoxious to large numbers of the reconstructed, who really furnish the "sinews of war" (i. e., the cash) for Democratic campaigns. Johnson's purpose in swinging around the State, as he proposes to do, is not readily discernable, but is generally considered merely an indication of his determination to keep before the people prepared to take advantage of the first reasonable opportunity which offers of returning to the political arena.

### THE UNTRUSTWORTHINESS OF THE COLORED VOTE.

Here, in Tennessee, we are still in a transition state as regards politics, and it remains to be seen whether the colored vote will ever attain that strength and independence which will secure its free suffrage in the rural districts without the protection of the bayonet, and also whether, after attaining such independence, it will remain as now with the Republican party. The tendency in the rural districts of Middle and West Tennessee at present is towards Conservatism, and in every place where the Republican party is torn by contending factions the indications are the same. In this city it is doubtful whether the entire colored vote can ever again be mustered for the Republican ticket.

### THE KU-KLUX KLAN.

It will be remembered that a very stringent Ku-Klux law was passed last summer by our State Legislature, which, however, was almost totally inoperative, as there was no means at the disposal of Governor Brownlow for the enforcement of the act. But when the Militia bill was passed this winter, and troops were called out, the Ku-Klux Klan, as an organization, was disbanded, giving place to another secret society, strictly political in its nature, but calculated to be exempt from the features which makes membership of the Klan a penal offence under the law. The new organization, it is expected by the leaders, will exercise a powerful influence at the ballot-box, in a legal manner. Whether there is enough virtue in this new society to keep their hands off from "shooting irons" remains to be seen. Of course, the names of the leaders and chief men of the organization are not known to your correspondent, nor whether the organization has branches east of the Cumberland Mountains, but it is particularly strong in Middle and West Tennessee, and will undoubtedly soon have ramifications in every town in Tennessee.

### PRESIDENT GRANT AND PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY.

The inaugural address of General Grant was received with almost universal favor by the entire people, and was of course entirely satisfactory to the Republican party. The reconstructed have given up all idea of his turning Democrat, or quarrelling with Congress, and do not apparently expect anything more than exact and even-handed justice. While they are not at all enthusiastic in his favor, they appear so well satisfied with the policy indicated in the inaugural address, that many who were before fearful of further troubles, are now embarking in business and settling down earnestly to repair the losses of war. This feeling, however, existed to some extent before the inauguration, but has been more marked since that date. The preparations for planting south of us are more extensive this spring than at any previous time since the war, and the shipment of mules and horses through this city for Southern planters, during the past three months, has equalled 30,000 head, valued at over $4,000,000. Although large numbers of mules and horses are shipped and driven through here every season, this is the largest number ever sent through in one season. This is but a small straw, but indicates very plainly that people south of us are investing freely, which they would not do if there was distrust of the government. Lands are also enhancing in value very rapidly, and plantations which a year ago were almost given away, are now approximating the value set upon them before the war, and are not for sale at all.

Everything, in fact, indicates a degree of contentment for many years unknown in this distracted and poverty-stricken section of the universe, and, with the money and assistance rapidly gravitating towards this country from the North, must soon give the South a more substantial and enduring wealth than it enjoyed before the war.

JAY.

# THE FARM AND GARDEN.

## Rotation of Crops—The First Year With Corn—Look Out for the Seeds of Noxious Weeds—The Best Size for a Farm Roller—The Weather.

[FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT.]

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 12.

### ROTATION OF CROPS.

Little attention has, as yet, been paid to this subject among Western farmers. It has been supposed that the fertility of the Western soil, and the favorable climate, were ample for all demands, and that all we have to do is to put in the crop, or, rather, to be a little more poetical, "tickle the soil with a hoe, and it will laugh with a harvest." That poet should have been put on bread and water for thirty days, for he has done a small amount of mischief.

We took occasion to show, in the [illegible] of last week, that the great storehouse of the material that go to form the solid and useful parts of our cultivated crops is the atmosphere, that the soil was more of a "plant-food-holder" than a supplier of plant-food from its own substance. It is not so much from the fact that a continuous cropping with wheat, oats or barley abstracts certain elements from the soil, but that it does not allow of the proper aeration or mechanical condition of the soil for the crop to follow. Suppose we sow winter wheat without change: we give no time, or too little time, for the disintegration of the potash so essential to the growth of this grain. On the other hand, we can grow corn after corn, year after year without injury, for the act of cropping with corn supplies the very condition needed for this purpose.

In considering a rotation of crops this fact must be taken into consideration, if we would succeed. We will take a quarter section of prairie and commence on it the 1st of March. The necessary buildings are up, and we want to make the most out of the land. Two spans of horses, one twelve-inch breaking plow, one twelve-inch old ground plow, one harrow, one iron roller and planter, two sulky or walking two-horse cultivators will be required.

The first year we will put in a crop of corn—that is, all that it is possible to do with the teams. The amount will depend much on the season. One acre and a half a day for the plowing is about all that will be accomplished. We may cut the top furrow say two or two and a half inches deep; no thicker than will turn over a good, uniform furrow, for in this turf furrow depth is no object—all we want is to make a thin, uniform, well-turned furrow. The old hand plow is so arranged that it will follow in the same furrow, cutting about three inches deep. A short mold-board of the old diamond pattern is the best for this purpose. At least we don't want any of the so-called "plows for all work," but simply a plow for this special work, and a short mold-board will be found the most practicable. The two furrows should not exceed six inches in depth, and five would suit me better. All the land that can be broken up before the first day of May, which ought to be sixty acres, is ready for the harrow, and should be thoroughly harrowed, rolled and planted. This will bring the time to the middle of May. After that, until the first of June, the harrowing, planting and rolling should promptly follow the plowing; and if the weather is favorable another twenty acres may be added. This will put one-half of the farm in crop the first year. This should be worked the same as old land and as good a crop may be anticipated. I know this is not the orthodox mode of subduing wild prairie; but I also know, from several years' experience, that it is the best way to obtain good round proceeds the first year.

### SECOND YEAR.

The next year we shall have less hard work; for after the corn-stalks are broken down, raked and burned, it is ready for spring wheat, barley or oats. The best preparation is to go over it with a fine-tooth [illegible] cultivator, sow, harrow and roll. Plowing in this case is worse than useless, for the reasons stated in the letter alluded to. One team will prepare six acres a day for sowing; another team will harrow and roll the same.

In this case the corn crop has prepared the soil for the wheat, oats or barley, and we can sow to one or all of these, or part of each. As a general thing I should prefer the wheat, and, perhaps, a small part in barley. This will occupy the teams for only a few days, and then few days often before it would do to commence breaking.

The remaining portion of the spring can be employed in preparing part of the remaining prairie for corn. If some meadow or prairie is desirable, seed down with wheat or barley, but not with oats, as the dense foliage of the oats is not favorable to the young grass plants.

So soon as the crop is harvested the stubble should be turned under without delay, for two reasons—one to allow the stubble to rot and the other to expose the soil to atmospheric influences. We are now through with the second year and for the

### THIRD YEAR

are ready for corn, oats, flax, or root crops. I should have said that the second year is the best for potatoes, and this year the next best, especially if a small amount of manure is put on the crop by way of a top-dressing. If we plant corn we may follow with spring wheat and seed down to clover and timothy grass, or repeat the corn crop.

[illegible] of the rotation of crops only rests on [illegible] crops take up the other, [illegible] up from the soil, or draws from the atmosphere. Great stress is laid on the value of the rotation of the wheat crop with those of others, especially with corn. Lime and the phosphates are much talked about in this connection, but there is little difference between the ash of wheat and that of corn. It has been shown that some of the best wheat lands of Europe contain only a trace of lime, and that on some of these lands a dressing of lime is of no value, while on lands containing several per cent of lime, a dressing of lime is of great value. It is, therefore, evident that the theory that plants absorb part of their food through their roots, and a part through their leaves, is only true in part. When we get at the true reasons for a rotation of crops we shall have no difficulty in its operation.

We know from experience that wheat, barley, oats, flax, turnips and rye do well after all the hoed crops; that all the hoed crops do well after the small grains, and are improved at this time by the addition of manure, and that the hoed crops, except corn after corn, do not do as well after hoed crops, unless with a good dressing of barn-yard manure. This is the best exemplified in garden vegetables that are grown, from necessity, on the same land year after year, but must have a dressing of manure annually. Why corn or turnips do not succeed so well after potatoes is not easy to determine, as chemistry has not as yet reached that point. Oats are much more liable to lodge on potato or turnip land than on that of other hoed crops. Land from which timber has been taken will produce the small grains for a long period—probably due to the mechanical effect of the decaying roots on the texture of the soil by which water, air and heat are enabled to penetrate with more freedom than when in a close, compact condition. When prairie land has been cleared of nursery trees by the spade, the same result is apparent.

We can thus see that the six, eight or twelve-year rotations, as are generally presented, possess little of real value, for none of them are based on sound philosophical rules.

The great value of the meadow or pasture is to dissolve, as it were, the soil, making it more friable, while constant cropping tends to roll it into small pellets. Heavy clay soils are much benefited by this method. It is not that the soil has received a large stock of elements of plant-food, but is put in better condition to absorb plant-food from the atmosphere, and retain moisture. We have, therefore, to give more attention to the mechanical condition of the soil, and less to supply it with rich organic manures, though the latter, when well diluted with rain water, and carried into the soil, are not to be overlooked.

We might compare manure to the pepper and salt of our food, that aids in the formation of nutrition. While we need more thorough tillage, we need all the manures to aid that tillage, and to bring our crops up to that high standard that our soil and climate are entitled to.

We may have a two, three, four, or a hundred-year rotation on the basis laid down, provided that the market demand will warrant it. When wheat, either spring or winter, is the leading crop, or, rather, pays best, we may make that the leading feature, and put it in alternate years, with the hoed crops, or the grasses. For, in fact, this is but a two-year rotation between the small grain, hoed crop, or the grasses.

Deep tillage and manure have doubled the wheat crop per acre in England, and the want of them here has had an adverse effect.

Weeding and hoeing wheat has the effect, in part, of the summer fallow and must come into practice with us at no distant day; not with hand labor but with horse labor, on the same plan that some of our plant-growers now work a half dozen rows of forest tree seedlings at one operation.

Farmers consider clover as one of the grasses, though botanists do not. Both are forage plants, used for the same purpose. Clover is a biennial plant, and as it has deep roots, supplies the soil with humus by the decay of these roots and fills the soil with as many small holes as there are decaying roots. These holes admit water and air, and hence the soil has the opportunity of absorbing the gases from the water and air. This simple fact shows us the value of deep and thorough tillage, to enable the soil to elaborate or to hold plant-food. We have learned dissertations on rotation of crops, as a means of enriching the soil, when, in fact, no such system is capable of enriching the soil. If we fill the cells of a sponge with clay it will not hold water; so, if we abstract, or allow vegetable fibre in the soil to decay, without adding new supplies, the pores of the soil are lost and water and air cannot enter.

It is high time that we had a system of education for the young farmer that should teach him some practical truths; but we can only wait through the long years to come for this result. Iowa is making some progress, whereas our own State should take the lead.

### LOOK OUT FOR NOXIOUS WEEDS.

The large amount of new oats, barley, wheat and other agricultural seeds coming from Canada, New York, and points East, as well as some from Europe, should induce caution in the planting, as we may sow charlock, daisies, Canada thistles and other noxious weeds. Some years since I stacked two or three acres with white daisies that came in a barrel of winter rye from Long Island. And three years since I had two patches of Canada thistles, the result of unpacking two boxes from New York. We have plenty of weeds native to the country, without getting any new ones, and a little care may save us no small annoyance. It is a good rule to use a small sieve with new grains like oats, wheat or barley, and thus get rid of the small seeds that may be in them. This will give us an opportunity to examine them, and to take out the foul seeds.

### SMALL FARM ROLLER.

A small-sized iron roller does the best work. I have one twenty-two inches in diameter with six sections; weight, with frame, about 800 pounds. At the State Fair at Quincy, 1867, I saw a roller twelve or fourteen inches in diameter, with two sections, but I have lost the address. I wish to ascertain the size, weight and cost of all rollers made, so far as possible, and will be obliged if manufacturers or dealers will give me the figures, together with the address of one or two farmers who use them; if near a railroad depot all the better, as it is possible that I may be able to see them work. Every farmer should have a roller, and no one who puts in sixty or eighty acres of corn or other crop but ought to own one, for he will make it pay in two years at the farthest, and often in one. We usually plant corn three feet and eight inches wide, and it appears to me that the roller ought to be twice that length, or seven feet and four inches. The next point is the right size to run easy and do the best work. This will, no doubt, be found in a roller of much less diameter than is usually apprehended. If a roller of five or six hundred pounds is better than one of eight to ten hundred, it will be so much the cheaper, and many farmers will purchase who cannot afford the large ones. A good iron roller ought not to cost more than forty or fifty dollars.

### THE WEATHER.

As intimated some weeks since, the weather has proved cold and unfavorable to farm work. Those farmers who have not been afraid of trench-plowing have been busy, but the great mass have simply been waiting for good weather. Corn stalks cannot be raked up, and, if they were, could not be burned, and hence this corn-field has not been reached. Manure could not be hauled on account of the soft ground, tile is not at hand to make drains, and work is generally at a stand-still. Little business is doing, but there is no particular stress for money. The nurseries are stripped of fruit and shade trees, and orchard-planting will be light this spring.

The indications are, as I have before stated, for a cool summer, with almost total absence of thunder and lightning—favorable to the grasses, small grains and root crops. If we would have a good crop of corn, early planting, thorough culture, and a top-dressing of manure are the elements that may insure it. The man who says that agriculture is enigmatical and an undefined science writes himself down a blockhead; and those farmers who wait for the weather will find themselves laggards in the field of progress. There is something useful that may be done even now.

The winter wheat is very promising, and all the spring wheat sown during the fine weather of February and 1st of March is coming on well, much to the astonishment of old farmers who don't believe in getting out too early.

RURAL.

# GENERAL STONEMAN.

## His Report of His Administration of Affairs in Virginia.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, Va., March 21, 1869.

To the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the board of officers convened pursuant to orders from these headquarters—copy herewith enclosed—and to submit, for the information of the General commanding the army, and in justice to myself, the following official statement:

When I assumed command of this district on the 2d of June last I found an order on file postponing all elections until such time as might be determined upon by the Congress of the United States. Congress soon after took the matter up, and a day was designated for holding an election. This day was postponed from time to time, but no final decision was ever determined upon. In December last I began to institute measures and to devise plans for replacing those civil officers who were disqualified, by persons who could take the test oath of office prescribed by act of Congress July 2, 1862, and the following instructions were issued to the Military Commissioners throughout the State.

[Here follow copies of the orders issued for this purpose. General Schofield incidentally says that in order to expedite things and to arrive at correct, or the nearest correct, conclusions, he determined to organize a board of officers of high rank, long experience, sound judgment, and thorough acquaintance with the people, to hear all applicants, and to pass upon all applications, which, with the other duties devolving upon him, he was unable properly to perform. In accordance with this determination he issued an order designating the board, and also directed them to visit Lynchburg, Farmville, Danville, Norfolk, Alexandria, Winchester, Staunton and Charlottesville, with the view of extending every facility to the people, and enabling all to be seen or heard from who desired or would accept office, or who might have recommendations to make and wishes to express.]

Recourse was had, previous to ordering the board, to the Republican committees, with what results is shown by the following exhibit: Of the thirty-nine Commonwealth's Attorneys recommended, two declined, nine were previous appointments by District Commanders, fourteen could not take the oath of office, and eleven accepted and were appointed. In regard to the clerks of County and Circuit Courts recommended from the same sources, the results were still worse. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] have been used to fill the offices in the State of Virginia made vacant by joint resolutions of Congress passed February [illegible], 1869, and the following are the results as shown by the records: Number of offices in the State, [illegible]; number filled by General Schofield, 532; number filled by General Stoneman, 1,972; number of appointees who took the oath, 2,129; number of vacancies yet to be filled, 2,423.

How many of those recently appointed will not accept, cannot qualify, or will be unable to furnish the requisite bonds, remains to be seen, and this number should be added to the vacancies yet to be filled.

In accounting for the very small number of persons in the State who can take the test oath of office, it must be taken into consideration that Virginia was one great battle-field during the war; that there are small classes, free negroes from the counties of the Copperhead laws; that of every man who was directly under the eye and control of the Confederate Government, and who gave aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the Government of the United States; and, besides, the persons actually engaged in the war, probably no portion of the Southern people, old and young, male and female, were more earnest in its prosecution.

The conclusion will force itself upon every intelligent mind that, if [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the offices in the State have not been filled by competent persons, they certainly would have [illegible] [illegible] the restrictions of the test-oath to be observed and complied with, as will be the case upon the adoption of the proposed constitution, under which it is said by eminent lawyers the people of Virginia shall be forced to live, and to the provisions of which they are expected to [illegible]

[illegible] appointed, though they are not in all cases what [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] been treated by all as a [illegible] to the people. Many were found who were willing to take the test-oath, [illegible] [illegible] some, upon investigation, were found to have been among the most active participants in the rebellion. These, with a great many aspiring new converts, were willing to take almost any oath which would give them the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] very few who belonged to either [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] before, during and since the war, have not [illegible] it compatible with the dictates of their conscience to subscribe to the oath, required by law, and the [illegible] of each have been true to the State.

[illegible] been made to appoint gentlemen [illegible] [illegible] some [illegible] [illegible] restrict its application to those, and to those only, who were willing to pledge themselves to vote for this or that candidate for some high office, the number of the loyal thereby being forcibly prevented [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of candidates. That [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] been made, cannot be denied; that, under all the circumstances and restrictions, was to be expected, and in time can be partially remedied. That some deemed not the most fit, worthy and competent, and their friends should be disappointed, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The hostility of such is to be anticipated, but is not to be feared or dreaded.

The State Executive officers who were on duty when the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] have not yet been relieved.

The officers have been by me considered as the civil staff of the District Commander, through whom, and by whose advice and assistance, the civil affairs of the State must necessarily be transacted, and upon whose judgment and integrity he must rely. I have, therefore, considered it due to my successor (whoever he may be), when appointed, to give him the opportunity to make his own selections, and not hamper him with selections of persons made by myself. I have, in doing this, been guided by those who knew that the interests of the State and of individuals would not suffer thereby.

The annual expenses of the State, during my administration of affairs, been considerably reduced, and, had it been considered politic, they could have been reduced still more. The monthly expenditures from the reconstruction fund appropriated by Congress [illegible] have averaged $7,862.50 per month; and on the amount appropriated, $50,000, after paying outstanding indebtedness due when I assumed command, and the current expenses since, there remains on hand at present $11,482.50. The authority of the District Commander has been exercised to prevent corporate authorities from increasing the indebtedness of corporations, and thereby adding to the taxes of an already overburdened people.

The financial condition of the State is, all things being considered, as good as could be expected; its material interests are not prosperous, and its political situation speaks for itself. The only claim of any importance against the State which has been ordered to be paid was one for reporting the proceedings of the constitutional convention. Some doubts were entertained as to the propriety of ordering its payment, but, inasmuch as its justness and correctness were certified to by the chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, the Secretary of the Convention, and the President of the same, and as its payment was urged by the Register in Bankruptcy, and the Commonwealth's attorney for the city of Richmond, the payment of the claim, amounting to $3,800, was finally ordered. It has been intimated to some of the journals that the money obtained was used for improper purposes at the late Republican convention. Whether or not such is the case, I cannot say, and those most interested are the most able to decide.

The general quiet and good order that has existed throughout the State since my last report, and even now exists, is, under all the circumstances, worthy of special notice and particular attention. The only two cases of disorder worthy of mention, and which warranted military interference, are the one in Lee County, in the southwest corner of the State, a point running down between the two States of Tennessee and Kentucky, and the other near Norfolk. The first was caused by the conduct of a set of fugitives from justice from Kentucky and Tennessee. Orders were issued to secure their arrest. They left the State, and quiet was restored. The other was caused by a misconception on the part of the negroes living on some farms abandoned during the war by the owners. The negroes were made acquainted with their duties, and no further trouble with them is anticipated.

Several questions connected with the internal improvements in the State have presented themselves for consideration, and have been settled, it is to be hoped, in accordance with the wishes of all concerned. It is to be hoped the results will be for the best interest of the companies, and of the State at large. All schemes and propositions looking toward the sale of any of the State's interest in either of the railroads have been discontinued, and the principles of consolidation or cooperation established by the last Legislature of Virginia observed and continued.

In the administration of civil affairs the fact has not been lost sight of that civil war still existed in the State, and that the courts of justice were open to all alike; nor of the other fact that the people of Virginia were still citizens of the United States, and as such were amenable to the laws and entitled to their protection.

In the performance of the delicate, responsible and troublesome duties assigned to me I have observed, and have endeavored to follow and carry out, the principle that all governments are, or ought to be, instituted for the best interest of the governed, to engender as few antagonisms as a liberal construction and faithful administration of the law of Congress required, to harmonize conflicting elements, and to do justice to all. How successfully this endeavor has been accomplished, it remains for results and history to determine, and for those over whom I have had a temporary control to decide.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) GEORGE STONEMAN,
Brevet Major General, U. S. A., Commanding.

## The Bill to Amend the Federal Judicial System.

The following is the bill to amend the judicial system of the United States as it goes to the President:

"Be it enacted, &c., That the Supreme Court of the United States shall hereafter consist of the Chief Justice of the United States and eight Associate Justices, any six of whom shall constitute a quorum, and, for the purposes of this act there shall be appointed an additional Associate Justice of said court.

"SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That for each of the nine existing Judicial Circuits there shall be appointed a Circuit Judge, who shall reside in his circuit, and shall possess the same power and jurisdiction therein as the Justice of the Supreme Court allotted to the circuit. The Circuit Courts in each circuit shall be held by the Justice of the Supreme Court allotted to the Circuit, or by the Circuit Judge of the Circuit, or by the District Judge of the district sitting alone, or by the Justice of the Supreme Court and Circuit Judge sitting together, in which case the Justice of the Supreme Court shall preside; or, in the absence of either of them, by the other (who shall preside) and the District Judge. And such courts may be held at the same time in the different districts of the same circuit; and such cases may be heard and tried by each of the Judges holding any such court, sitting apart, by direction of the presiding Justice or Judge, who shall designate the business to be done by each. The Circuit Judges shall each receive an annual salary of $5,000.

"SEC. 3. That nothing in this act shall affect the powers of the Justices of the Supreme Court as Judges of the Circuit Court, except in the appointment of Clerks of the Circuit Courts, who, in each circuit, shall be appointed by the Circuit Judge of that circuit, and the Clerks of the District Courts shall be appointed by the Judges thereof respectively; Provided, That the present Clerks of said courts shall continue in office till other appointments be made in their place, or they be otherwise removed.

"SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Chief Justice and of each Justice of the Supreme Court to attend at least one term of the Circuit Court in each district of his circuit during every period of two years.

"SEC. 5. That any Judge of any court of the United States, who having held his commission as such at least ten years, shall, after having attained the age of seventy years, resign his office, and shall thereafter during the residue of his natural life receive the same salary which was by law payable to him at the time of his resignation."

# THE MINNESOTA TRAGEDY.

## Funeral of the Victims—The Maniac Visited by His Relatives.

From the St. Paul Press, April 10.

A very large audience assembled at St. Mary's Church yesterday to witness the funeral obsequies of the Gray family. Long before the procession arrived the church was filled, and a large crowd was collected upon the outside of the Church. The remains of each was enclosed in a neat walnut coffin, and those of the mother were borne in a hearse, from Stillwater, while the coffins of the children were in wagons following. The father, three brothers and two sisters of the insane man, and a large number of neighbors, accompanied the remains in carriages, wagons and on horseback. On arriving at the church the coffins were all borne into the church and placed in front of the altar, two children on either side of the mother. The Catholic Church funeral rites or ceremonies were then conducted by Rev. Father Caillet. He said that human consolation, under circumstances so painful, was unavailing, and tried to point all to that One who was willing to hear the cries of the distressed. His remarks were quite brief, and were closed with an invitation to the congregation to unite with him in the Lord's Prayer, which met with a feeling and very general response. The coffins were then returned to the vehicles, and the procession wended its way to the Catholic Cemetery, where all five were deposited in one large grave, two children on each side of the mother.

Soon after the dead had been put away out of sight, the father, brothers and sisters went to the jail to visit the poor maniac, the living grief which cannot be buried. With the exception of two of the brothers he had seen none of them since the morning upon which he committed the awful tragedy. He had been quiet through the day and seemed nearer at himself, than at any time since his incarceration. The Deputy Sheriff preceded the visitors a few moments and informed Gray that his father and brothers and sisters were coming to see him. He at once became considerably excited, and raising himself up he begged to be released from his fetters.

He spoke loudly and in an excited manner begged that his fetters might be removed, and seemed to have the impression that they were going to hang him. As the party approached him through the corridor his eyes glared wildly, and he looked much frightened. His aged father approached him, and with tears streaming down his cheeks, shook his hand affectionately and asked: "Do you know me, Jim?" He replied, "Yes, you are father." He was also questioned as to the identity of each of his brothers and sisters and a few neighbors that had also been admitted, and he named each as they advanced and shook hands with them. When asked by his father if he was conscious of what he had done, he replied, "I am." He also said that he was sorry and that he would have to suffer.

By questioning, several answers were drawn from him, which he gave in a wild and excited manner. He repeatedly exclaimed: "I done the deed! I done the deed! I done it in cool blood!" His father asked: "Jim, would you like to go home?" and the prisoner exclaimed: "I am going to hell; that's where I am going." When asked why he did the deed, he said: "I was tired of my life that morning; my stock looked bad, everything looked bad, and I wanted to get them out of the road." He repeatedly exclaimed: "I can't repent; I can't repent."

Towards the latter part of the interview he clasped his manacled hands together, and, raising them up, as if taking an oath, said: "Oh, I done the deed. God Almighty is going to punish me; I can't get out of it; as God is my judge, I didn't know what I was doing."

One of the neighbors leaned over him and tried to soothe him by assuring him that everybody understood that he didn't know what he was doing, and that he was not held responsible for his acts. He only replied in a despondent tone of voice, "It was my fault, and God will punish me. I was sick before this, and I took some medicine that Dr. Willey gave me. I don't know whether it did me good or harm." At this juncture he called out, "I want to see my [illegible]" and one of the neighbors [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] he exclaimed, "Oh, I can't go home; take me out, hang me, punish me, I can't repent, I done the deed, I done it, I done it in cool blood" [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] he was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and seemed to [illegible] his father advised him to be quiet and good, and promised to come and see him every day.

Just as they went out he said "Oh, I want to go; I don't want to stay any longer. I got up and went out in the morning and saw about the stable; the cow came out, and I got the gun and all [illegible] and then I had to go right through. They [illegible] in to the door and which he [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] go not [illegible] [illegible] not one of them was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] knew anything about it."

[illegible] [illegible] the father and brothers [illegible] [illegible] from his bed-side before they [illegible] take the cell. After the visitors retired he became calm again, and remained so until evening.

His friends will make the necessary arrangements for sending him to St. Peter to the State Insane Asylum, as the proper place, where he can be better cared and more easily provided for than in jail.

# FATHER M'MAHON.

## His Imprisonment in Toronto—Letter of Vice-President Colfax to Secretary Fish.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March [illegible], 1869.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Vice-President of the United States, [illegible]

MY DEAR SIR: At the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Very truly, [illegible]

### REPLY OF MR. COLFAX.

VICE PRESIDENT'S CHAMBER, [illegible], March [illegible], 1869.

Hon. [illegible]

MY DEAR SIR: Yours of the [illegible] has received prompt attention, and I have sent the letter you enclose to the Secretary of State, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] General Grant personally [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] all the papers before him.

Yours, very truly, SCHUYLER COLFAX.

### MR. COLFAX TO SECRETARY FISH.

VICE PRESIDENT'S CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, March 18, 1869.

Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

DEAR SIR: In referring to you the enclosed letter of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Father McMahon, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a life sentence for alleged participation in the Toronto [illegible] of Canada, in 1866, I beg to state that the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the Fortieth Congress, on motion of [illegible] Representative, Hon. G. S. Orth, then and now a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, unanimously adopted the same interposition of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

I sincerely hope that you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the President the [illegible] liberty to release McMahon's favor so earnestly desired in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours, SCHUYLER COLFAX.

# THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

## Call For a Republican Convention.

From the Galena Gazette, April 9.

The Republican Committee for the Congressional District met yesterday, at the DeSoto House, in Freeport, to fix a day and place for holding the convention to nominate a candidate for Congress. Mr. Cary, of Jo Daviess, was called to the Chair, and Mr. Smith, of Ogle, was appointed Secretary. The following call was agreed upon:

### REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republican voters of the counties composing the Third Congressional District of the State of Illinois, will send delegates to a convention to be held at Freeport, Ill., on Wednesday, May 26, 1869, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of choosing a candidate for Congress.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each 500 votes cast for Gen. Grant in 1868, and one delegate for each fraction equal to one-half that number. The several counties will be entitled to representation as follows:

| | Votes. | Delegates. |
|---|---|---|
| Carroll | 2,222 | 5 |
| Jo Daviess | 3,830 | 10 |
| Lee | 3,903 | 10 |
| Ogle | 4,405 | 11 |
| Stephenson | 3,998 | 12 |
| Whiteside | 4,599 | 12 |

M. W. SMITH,
A. NASE,
H. C. BURCHARD,
JAS. K. EDSALL,
ED. H. WARNER,
WILLIAM CARY,
Republican Congressional Committee.

# THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

## Letter from General Howard.

The following letter from General O. O. Howard, in answer to a letter of inquiry addressed him by Hon. O. [illegible] Dockery, Chairman of the House Committee on Freedmen's Affairs, is interesting as exhibiting the present status of the Freedmen's Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5, 1869.

Hon. O. H. Dockery, Chairman of Committee on Freedmen's Affairs, House of Representatives:

DEAR SIR: I have received your note, and will cheerfully comply with your request.

As to the work of education [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I have already closed up all divisions of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] one at Vicksburg, one at Richmond, Va., and one in this District. I think a larger expenditure of money has been made in school buildings in cities and villages than I would have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in giving way, the educational work can be extended more than heretofore, with comparatively small outlay, by seeking the co-operation of the people. We have already quite a corps of colored teachers, and some with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to have but one agent in each State, hereafter, so as to save every cent I can, in order to use the remainder of our appropriation for the erection of schools in places where the people have thus far been deprived of them.

I have been obliged by law to co-operate with their benevolent educational associations; and in aiding them to prepare teachers, I have been necessitated to help institutions of the higher grades. You may consult me as you suggest, or [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] teachers very much, it might not be well to close up the Bureau completely by an amendment. I have no other object than to carry out the will of Congress on this subject.

Yours, truly, O. O. HOWARD, Bvt. Maj. Gen. U. S. A., Commissioner, &c.

P. S.—You will notice by the reports schools for children of "refugees" at Fortress Monroe, Richmond, Va., Wilmington, N. C., Lookout Mountain, Tenn., and a few others. These children are all white. O. O. H.

## Maple Sugar in Michigan.

From the Jackson (Mich.) Citizen, April 12.

The maple sugar crop throughout the State will be a large one. The weather for the past fourteen days has been just right to give a good run of the material for boiling and making a first rate article of maple sugar. Parties along the line of the Grand River Valley Railroad inform us that in Barry and Eaton Counties a considerable amount has already been manufactured. At Hastings from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds are taken per day. At Nashville, in Barry County, there have been shipped from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds per day during the last ten days, mostly to Illinois. At Vermontville, 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per day; at Charlotte, 2,000 to 3,000 pounds per day. The wagon roads are very bad and the sugar makers very busy. The trade in sugar will not be large for ten or twelve days; the most of it is bought in those towns at from 12 to 15c, according to quality, while here it would bring 20c.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Warrantee deeds conveying city and suburban property, within seven miles of the Court House, filed for record on Thursday, April 13:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pitney st, 166 ft s e of Archer road, s w f, 24x100 ft; April 13—Francis Meilsch to John McCumisky | $975 |
| Hurlbut st, 80 ft s of Centre st, w f, 24x125 ft; April 13—John Bracht to Simon C. George | 800 |
| Michigan av, 40 ft n of Sixteenth st, w f, 20x161 ft; April 13—Burdick, Mead & Parker to Thos. Foster | 17,000 |
| West Madison st, n w cor of Halsted st, s f, 25x100 ft, with building; April 12—Robert Aylesworth to R. K. Warner | 20,500 |
| Grove st, 21 ft s of Seventeenth st, w f, 20x30 ft; April 7—Bridget McNally et al. to Leland & Mixer | 1,600 |
| Tyler st, [illegible] ft w of Hoyne st, s f, 24x125 ft; Feb. 24, 1869—Henry B. Payne to John Cahill | 200 |
| Ridgeville Road, 75 ft n of McReynolds st, e f, 24x100 ft; March 27—John K. Pettibone to Jas. A. Clarke | 600 |
| Ruble st, 150 ft s of Sixteenth st, w f, 40x20 ft; March 20—Thos. D. Snyder to Elizabeth A. Blackie | 1,350 |
| Second st, 24 ft e of Paulina st, s f, 24x125 ft; April 13—Geo. Kaiser to Andreas Green | 1,100 |
| Blue Island av, ne cor of Loomis st, se f, triangular lot, 218 ft, running to Loomis st; Feb. 17—Henry H. Walker to William Ernst | 2,000 |
| Sherman st, 218 ft s of Harrison st, e f, 19 97-100x116 ft; April 6—Daniel Webster to Eliza Mitchell | 2,000 |
| Sherman st, 200 ft s of Van Buren st, e f, 25x206 65-100 ft; April 5—Daniel Webster to Stephen Stamps | 10,000 |
| West Twenty-first st, 286 ft e of Western av, s f, 48x125 ft; Feb. 12—The Brighton Co. to Samuel W. Beagle | 500 |
| William st, 24 ft w of Lafin st, s f, 24x126 ft; March 5—James Webb to Christopher Rooney | 700 |
| Bremer st, 168 ft n of Oak st, e f, 24x100 ft; April 13—Albert Crane to Christian Huscher | 850 |
| Cottage Grove av, 175 ft w of Thirty-second st, e f, 25x110 ft; Jan. 9—Eric L. Hedstrom to Eric Hedstrom | 1,500 |
| Butterfield st, 69 3-10 ft n of Thirty-first st, e f, 25x150 ft, with house; April 3—Reuben P. Layton to Alice M. Butterfield | 1,800 |
| Wabash av, 200 ft s of Fourteenth st, w f, 25x170 ft; April 3—Henry Vreeland to Joseph K. Taylor | 8,000 |
| Sixteenth st, 100 ft w of Loomis st, s f, 24x100 ft; March 20—Wm. Greene to Benj. Hopkins | 450 |
| West Jackson st, 280 ft w of Reuben st, s f, 100x168 ft; April 13—Henry H. Walker to David B. Lyman | 3,300 |
| Cologne st, 75 ft n e of Fort st, n w f, 25x125 ft; April 12—Bernard O'Reilley to Michael Finucan | 200 |
| Forquer st, 175 ft w of Desplaines st, s f, [illegible]; April 1—Wm. Harris to Timothy Phelan | 1,700 |
| Orchard st, s of North av, w f, 24x134 ft; April 13—Louis Hiede to John Kaiser | 1,300 |
| Church st, 200 ft n of Wisconsin st, w f, 24x125 ft; April 13—George Hagen to Mack S. Brady | 1,300 |
| Cottage Grove av, 175 ft w of Thirty-second st, e f, 50x110 ft; April 23—Eric Hedstrom to Leopold Schoenfeld | 5,200 |
| West Adams st, 160 ft w Reuben st, w f, 20x80 ft; April 13—Henry H. Walker to David Kreigh | 1,000 |
| Reuben st, s e cor of Madison st, w f, 73 6-10x150 ft; Aug. 17, 1868—Shepard & Decrett to Union Rolling Mill Co | 800 |
| Fry st, 94 ft e of Holt st, s f, 24x126 ft; Jan. 1—Wm. Gastfield to Isham Consoer | 600 |
| Evans st, 114 ft e of John st, n f, 25x100 ft; March 24—John Pasel to John Gunsenhauser | 900 |
| Evans st, s cor of Broisy st, n f, 25x100 ft; March 9—Jas. D. Lehmer to John Pasel | 1,000 |
| Evans st, 165 ft e of Morgan st, n f, 25x100 ft; March 6—Same to John Harks | 800 |
| Burnside st, 208 s of Twenty-ninth st, e f, 25x119 ft; Nov. 8, 1868—Chas. H. Walker to Amelia O. Blackman | 445 |
| Blackhawk st, e of Halsted st, s f, 29 9-10x98 ft; March 5—Julius Oasie to Wm. Haubach | 675 |
| Orchard st, n of Willow st, e f, 24x125 ft; March 12—Gustav Wolff to John Lange | 800 |
| Mohawk st, 70 ft n of Menominee st, e ft, 25x119 ft; April 12—Joseph Myrel to Geo. M. Woehl | 1,175 |
| West Madison st, 50 ft w of Leavitt st, n f, 25x125 ft; March 29—Henry W. Kreiger to John W. Knox | 3,300 |
| West Randolph st, 151 ft e of Hoyne st, n f, 25x124 ft; Dec. 1, '68—Thomas H. Bryant to Edwin Horn | 800 |
| West Randolph st, 151 ft e of Hoyne st, n f, 25x124 ft; Jan. 1—Edwin Horn to Charlotte Bryant | 1,000 |
| Prairie av, 68 ft n of Thirty-third st, e f, 24x125 ft; April 13—Adolphus C. Baroid to Jabe E. Coveat | 4,000 |

### SOUTH OF OLD CITY LIMITS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wentworth av, 50 ft s of Grapauck st, e f, 50x117 ft; April 5—George Adams to Patrick J. Flynn | 2,000 |
| Graslock av, 213 ft e of Wentworth av, n f, 25x161 ft; April 9—Frederick A. Wedge to Flynn & Welsh | 700 |
| Erie av, 75 ft e of Forty-seventh st, w f, 25x125 ft; April 13—William Stahl to William Cook | 300 |
| Lots 14 and 15 in re-sub. of Lots 9 to 14, Johnston's sub. e ½ n w ¼ s, 38, 14 e, 1869, 196 ft; March 24—Evans & Mosenbach to J. Q. Hoyt | 2,000 |
| Hanover st, s w cor of Fifty-third st, w f, 24 125 ft; April 2—Eberhart & Wedge to Susan E. Parker | 300 |
| Madison av, 260 ft s of Fifty-eighth st, w f, 25x125 ft; March 17—Henry W. B. Hoyt to Elizabeth Gerrell | 1,300 |
| Whitney av, n e cor of Fifty-third st, w f, 196 ft; March 10—Alexander Marsh to Hoffman & Layton | 6,000 |
| [illegible] April 8—Edgar F. Brown to Bryant & Spencer | 5,000 |
| Cottage Grove av, 142 ft s of Forty-fifth st, e f, 25x170 ft; March 27—Doyle & Coney to Wm. McCormick | 300 |
| Wabash av, 65 ft s of Fifty-third st, w f, 50x161 ft; April 6—Wm. G. Brinks to Pattie A. Bowen | 2,250 |
| Kankakee av, s w cor of Forty-fourth st, 5 acres; April 8—Gray & Averill to Ralph Brown | 4,000 |
| Woodlawn av, 200 ft s of Fifty-second st, e f, 100x164 ft; Feb. 11—Chas. C. Abell to John H. Platt | 1,500 |
| Vincennes st, 225 ft w of Stewart av, n f, 50x125 ft; April 13—Givins & Gilbert to J. B. Franks | 1,200 |

### WEST OF OLD CITY LIMITS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Whiteside st, 173 ft s of Barry Point Road, w f, 100x125 ft; March 30—Samuel C. Bartlett to Isaiah Black | |
| Ashland av, s e corner of Rockwell st, s f, 50x175 ft; April 1—C. J. Hambleton to John O'Neil | 600 |
| Monroe st, s e of California av, s f, 25x125 ft; Nov. 30—James Webb to Serepta Keeler | 400 |
| Monroe st, e of California st, s f, 25x125 ft; March 6—Serepta Keeler to Rachel Finley | 550 |
| Chamberlain [illegible]; April 13—Jason D. Gregory to Thos. C. Edwards | 2,500 |
| Pearl st, 248 ft n of R. R., e f, 50x125 ft; April 13—George H. Pope to John Sander | 400 |

# THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

## United States Courts.

Motions for new trials were continued yesterday.

### ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD.

In the case of John R. Currie v. Allen Jordan et als., a bill to establish a lien upon real estate, the Court made the following decision:

This is a demurrer to the bill. The only question in this case is whether the demurrer is well taken, and I think it is not. The facts in the case, briefly stated, are that in 1868, the plaintiff recovered a judgment in this court, against Allen Jordan, upon which judgment an execution was duly issued and delivered to the Marshal and levy made on the property in controversy in this case. The property was sold and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at the time that the judgment was obtained, a bill was filed in the State court to foreclose the mortgage, and upon a decree of foreclosure, the plaintiff and another party became the purchasers. After this was done, Allen Jordan obtained a judgment in favor of a certain person, and this person came in and redeemed from the decree of foreclosure.

This, it will be seen, an appeal was made to set off the judgment which the plaintiff had in this court, and to prevent it from operating upon the property; the object of the plaintiff being, as he says, in purchasing the property in this foreclosure suit simply to protect his interest in it. The bill alleges that this judgment that was confessed was fraudulent; that the property really belonged to Allen Jordan, and it was done for his benefit.

Whatever might be the legal conclusion if the judgment were for a bona fide debt, as to the right of redemption; if it is clear where it is a fraudulent judgment given for a fraudulent purpose, that the party affected by that fraud can file a bill in a court of equity and ask for relief. That is the case set up here. I have no doubt, therefore, that a court of equity has jurisdiction of the case. Demurrer overruled as to all the parties.

I am inclined to think that the law of this State is to be construed as independent of the law of 1857, that the condition annexed to the law of 1849 does not necessarily follow and operate upon the law of 1857. Therefore, I think the mortgage a valid lien.

Bill dismissed.

### SUITS IN A PRECEDENT.

In the case of Chamberlain v. Eckert, mentioned in THE TRIBUNE a few days since, the Court intimated an opinion as to the issue of a replication to a plea in abatement. This opinion has now been affirmed. Suit is brought upon a promissory note. Defendant filed a plea in abatement, for the reason that there was, at the time this suit was commenced, and at the time the plea was filed, an action pending in a State court in LaSalle County, a suit pending on the same note and for the identical cause of action. The plaintiff replied to the plea that on the 6th day of March, after the time of filing the plea in abatement, but before the filing of the replication, the suit in the State court was dismissed, and was no longer pending.

The Court intimated that the replication was good and so held now.

By the Court: I am inclined to think that that replication ought to be held to be a good replication, and in the absence of any express authority to the contrary I shall so hold. There is an opinion given by Chief Justice Parsons, (3 Mass.), but he proceeds on the ground that a suit pending at the time of the commencement of the second suit is a good plea, which doctrine, I think, is not the present doctrine. At any rate, it is not the doctrine of this State, and I think it ought not to be the doctrine, because, when a suit has once been commenced, and it is dismissed, and it is at an end, the fact that it was pending at the time the second suit was brought is no reason why the court in which the second suit was commenced should not go on and adjudicate on the rights of the parties, because, although there was a difficulty once, it is removed. When the suit was commenced here there was an obstacle in the way. When the plea was pleaded there was the same obstacle. But now, when the replication is filed, that obstacle is removed.

That is a sound view of the case, and if there is no authority to the contrary, I am willing to take the responsibility of so deciding. If there is not a precedent I am willing to make one.

Demurrer to replication overruled.

### JUDGMENT.

Card Gaytes, assignee, etc., v. Jonathan Richards, et al. Judgment on verdict for $808.61.

### OFFICIAL MARSHAL.

Benjamin H. Campbell, Esq., of Galena, having been appointed by the President, and confirmed by the Senate of the United States, to be Marshal of the United States for this district, vice J. Russell Jones, resigned, he yesterday appeared in open court, delivered his official bond, which was approved, and entered upon the discharge of his official duty.

### LA FRAMBOISE DOWER.

Theresa La Framboise vs. J. H. Reese et al. Petition filed for dower in Lots 12, 14, 21, 25, 26, 27, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43, Cossit's Addition to Chicago, in the north half of east half of southeast quarter of Section 16, 38, 14.

Same vs. E. P. Helmken. Dower asked in Lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, same addition.

Same vs. Harriet A. Standish. Dower asked in Lots 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64 and 65, same addition.

### In Bankruptcy.

Involuntary Proceeding Dismissed—Alexander Bingham, of Elgin. (At cost of creditors.)

Discharged—David D. Barton, of Chicago.

Entitled to Discharge—Owen Wells, of Cicero, Cook County.

Adjudications—Jacob Selz, of New Bedford, Bureau County; Daniel M. Torrence, of Ottawa, Knox County; Benjamin Fisher, of Peoria; Joseph V. Parnell, of Galva, Henry County; Orson B. Campbell, of Peoria; Harvey E. Wells, of Yates City, Knox County; Clesso Stevens, of Peoria; Paul Burnham, of Chicago; James Ward, of Chicago; John M. Wallace, of Chicago.

## Circuit Court.

A grand jury was returned into this court, yesterday, Mr. J. M. Loomis being appointed foreman. It was, a few hours later, discharged, having found two bills of indictment. They are against Arthur Devine for murder, in the killing of Francis McVey, his employe, on Saturday week last.

Henry F. Ford, larceny of a horse, valued at $130, from Taylor and Lewis Baylor.

### NEW SUIT.

Edward Seckel & Co. v. John Wright. Attachment as against an absconding debtor. Indebtedness stated at $602.33.

## Superior Court.

Simeon W. King v. Daniel O'Hara. This is an action of trespass brought against the Clerk of the Recorder's Court, for a trespass alleged to have been committed on the 6th day of April, 1868. It appeared from the evidence that between 7 and 8 o'clock, on the evening of April 6th, 1868, King started, intending to go to the Council Chamber in the Court House, to see one of our Aldermen. When he arrived at the Court House the Common Council had not met, and, he, seeing the door of the Clerk of the Recorder's Court open, walked in for the purpose, as he stated, of spending his leisure moments. At the time he went in, the small office of the Clerk was crowded by those who desired to be naturalized, it being at a time just preceding the spring election. Mr. King stated that he crowded up to the counter, where he remained for some time, when the defendant's attention was called to him by one of his deputies, remarking that probably he was waiting to have some business done. Defendant then stepped up and inquired if he had any business, for if he had he would be happy to attend to it. Plaintiff responded that he had none. To this O'Hara remarked that as the office was crowded, and as he had no business, he would please to go out. [illegible] [illegible] he was an officer, an Assistant Supervisor and Judge of Election, and proclaimed his right to be in the office even in preference to O'Hara. O'Hara opened the door and, putting his hand upon plaintiff's shoulder, gently, but severely pressed him to depart. Case given to the jury. Damages laid at $10,000.

### JUDGMENTS.

William H. Crocker et al. v. William H. Hill and John W. Whittle. For $302.42.

John H. Small et al. v. Robert Aiken & Co. For $198.50.

Benjamin W. Richards v. John H. Thorn. Distress for rent. Amount certified to be due, $1,481.56.

William L. Mackintosh et al. v. Joshua C. Richards. For $212.

Lafayette M. Dewey et al. v. Robinson & Carter. For $112.10.

John C. Funk v. Jay W. Funk. By consent for $22,850 upon a claim for 1,500 acres at land, $16,500, and cash $2,850.

Richard Fitzgerald v. Garden City Hide and Leather Company. For $26. (Entered in open court.)

### NEW SUIT.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE COMPANY v. George Armour and others, Trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church of Chicago. Assumpsit. Damages, $[illegible].

Henry W. Asmussen et al. v. Edward C. Murray. Assumpsit. Damages, $3,000.

John L. Beveridge, for the use of Julius Rosenthal, v. Charles C. Merrick, Francis A. Harrow and George H. Merrick. Debt, $4,000. Damages, $4,000.

### ALLEGED TRESPASSES.

Stephen L. Gillson v. Wetherbee, Merrick, Thomas. Damages laid at $6,000. Capias ad sat. The suit is for an alleged false imprisonment.

Same v. Same and Thomas H. King. Case. Damages laid at $6,000. Capias issued in all. Suit brought to recover for alleged false imprisonment.

The two suits above mentioned grow out of the arrest on a capias of plaintiff on a charge of embezzlement of funds received by him as the agent of Wetherbee, the proprietor of the Garden City Hotel.

## Recorder's Court.

Milton Parker v. John Bennett. Appeal in forcible detainer of the second and third stories of the premises Nos. 118 West Lake street. Verdict, defendant guilty. A cross action was continued.

A. Smith, etc. v. John G. Walker and W. P. Thompson. Judgment entered for $200.50, to be discharged on payment of $96.92.

Rebecca Yarnall v. James W. Clark. Appeal. Verdict for plaintiff for $32.12.

### MARRIED, SUNDERED, AND YET MARRIED.

Sophia Campbell v. George A. Campbell. Divorce proceeding of somewhat singular character. On the 10th day of April last the complainant filed her bill asking a divorce from her husband, in which she stated she was married at Orangeville, Ontario, Canada, on the 8th day of April, 1866, two children being born to them. She charged that the defendant had deserted her for a long time, and had treated her cruelly and had given himself up to adultery. The defendant in answer denied the charges, waiving the service of process. Whereupon the matter went to the Master in Chancery. The Master reported that Jas. H. B. [illegible] is a proper residence, and that he testified that the defendant had admitted to him that he frequently beat his wife with cruelty; that he had threatened to [illegible] and that he [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a decree for divorce was made in her favor. Upon this testimony, and proof of marriage, a decree was rendered for divorce.

Yesterday the complainant herself came in, and moved to set aside the decree. She sets forth several notices upon the defendant, that her counsel had made this motion, and, in pursuance of [illegible] [illegible] agreement the decree was annulled, and the parties came into court with her counsel, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] defendant to pay the cost of the entire proceeding.

### SEMANTHA AGAIN.

Semantha C. J. Proctor was yesterday brought before this Court, in arrest under an indictment found at the February term, charging her with sending a threatening letter, accusing the party to whom it was sent, with a misdemeanor, with intent to extort money from him. The letter is, as nearly as it can be represented in print, as set out in the indictment, as follows:

"Chicago, 12th Jan., 1869.

"To Ira F. Mann:

"SIR: I have been informed to-day, by a Mason, that you had offered a sum of money to blacken my life, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] during the coming two weeks. [illegible] [illegible] I wonder that you to with your wife [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] If you wish the case disposed of you may [illegible] [illegible] the clerk of the court in [illegible] [illegible] or [illegible] for to defend yourself.

"S C J P.

"You know the same."

This woman was held to bail, depositing $100 as security, and giving her own recognizance.

When, before the Court she represented that there was a desire to get her into jail for the purpose of killing her off by means of some of the rapscallions who find quarters there. On her way to the County Jail she called upon a physician, requesting him to take watch of any illness that might follow her incarceration. Upon arriving in the court-room to plead, the claimed, [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] at a well-known pawn shop on Madison and Wells streets.

### NEW SUIT.

William Buhs v. Peter and Mathias Barths. Trespass. Damages laid at $5,000.

## County Court.

Edward Robbins was appointed to the guardianship of Willard C. West, under bond of $1,000.

Jane McWade was appointed guardian of Sarah Francis McWade, under bond of $1,000.

# METEOROLOGICAL.

The meteorological record for April 13, 1869, as reported by J. G. Langguth, Jr., optician, 117 Randolph street, correspondent of the Smithsonian Institute. The small letters are the initials for the words "veering," "gentle," "high," "dry," "moist atmosphere," "rain," and "snow."

| Time. | Bar. | Wind. | Ther. | Rain. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Night Pr'c'd'g | | | 30° F. | Trac. |
| 7:00 a. m. | 29.54 | N. E. g. d. | 35 | |
| 2:00 p. m. | 29.58 | N. E. g. d. | 40 | |
| 9:00 p. m. | 29.60 | E. g. v. | 37 | inches. |

## A Seducer Murdered by His Victim.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—On Saturday evening, at Jarrettsville, Harford County, Miss Cairns shot and killed Nicholas McComas. About twenty persons were seated on the porch of the village hotel, when Miss Cairns suddenly appeared, drew a pistol and fired three shots at McComas. The alleged cause of the murder was seduction.

## Malicious Spite Against a Railroad.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 12.—Four hundred cords of wood, at Palmer, belonging to the Boston & Albany Railroad, were destroyed by incendiary fire last night. The mail trains for Boston were delayed several hours on account of the burning of a locomotive with a water-tank upset. Both the [illegible] are supposed to be the work of malicious persons.

# ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

## Tracings of the Former Water Lines of Lake Michigan.

## The Present Site of Chicago Once the Scene of an Earthquake.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Academy of Sciences was held at the academy, No. 263 Wabash avenue, last evening, the President, Dr. Edmund Andrews, in the Chair. The attendance was very small.

The Secretary reported donations of birds, petrified wood and coal, fossils, zinc ore, books, pamphlets, &c.

Prof. John S. Newberry, of Columbia College, N. Y., and Robert E. C. Stearns, of San Francisco, were proposed as corresponding members of the academy. Under the rules, action on their admittance was deferred until the next meeting.

Dr. Andrews then stated a number of facts which had come to his notice in reference to superficial geology. He said Lake Michigan and Lake Huron were formerly much higher than now. The water, at one time, covered the present site of Chicago and the ground down to the Desplaines River, making an outlet in that direction. This could be plainly traced now. The old beach lines show the ancient shore, proving that the ancient lake (Michigan) was somewhat larger, and had an entirely different shape than it has now. There were also two ancient beaches south of Lake Huron, showing that it originally covered the whole country down to Lake Erie—the three lakes, Erie, Huron and St. Clair, having been one. The whole country had undergone a change of level since that time, because the original beach lines must have been level. At present the ancient beach on the Wisconsin shore of Lake Michigan was fifty feet above the water, while on the Michigan shore it was only twenty-one feet. The old beach lines around Lake Huron were 150 feet above the water. This change from the higher to a lower level had, without doubt, occurred suddenly, because there were, generally, no sand beaches below the upper level until the present beach was reached. There was some proof that the change of level was accompanied with violent earthquake action, as in the valley of the Desplaines River there was a crack in a rock twenty feet wide, in which was a slab of the surface rock, which had fallen in at the time of the earthquake, turned bottom upwards, and has now on its under surface the old grooves made by water flowing over it when that side faced upwards. The same earthquake had also changed the level of the waters of the lake.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Bross said that when near Salt Lake he had observed what was no doubt a beach line, at a sufficient elevation to convince him that at one time Salt Lake and Lake Utah, some forty miles distant, had been one.

Mr. S. A. Briggs stated that he had received from Germany a typen-platte, one-eighth of an inch square, containing four hundred and six different objects. It was arranged in four series, each series containing six separate lines of objects. These four series contained in all four hundred and six specimens of diatoms, representing three hundred and thirty-eight different species. The first section contained eighty, the second ninety-nine, the third one hundred and twenty-seven, and the fourth eighty-four, with sixteen specimens, marking the different species.

The academy then adjourned.

# THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

## Quarterly Convention of Cook and Lake County Good Templars at Evanston.

The Seventeenth Quarterly Temperance Convention of Cook and Lake Counties was held yesterday, in the hall of the I. O. of G. T. Lodge, in the town of Evanston. The morning session convened at 10 o'clock a. m.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, Mr. J. O. Brayman was elected Chairman, and Miss Fannie Woodbury continued as Secretary.

On motion, the following named members were appointed a Committee on Credentials: Mr. Fletcher, Miss Huse and Dr. Denman. The committee examined and approved of the credentials presented by delegates from the following named lodges: Milburn, Unity, Woodbury, Union, Degree Temple, Chicago, Houston, Elmore, Lincoln, March Forward, Star of Hope, General Lyon, Aqua Pura, Grove, Washington, Grand Lodge of Illinois, Union Degree Temple, Evanston and Howe, the latter of Chicago. After the transaction of some unimportant business, the convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The afternoon session opened without form. The Secretary then read her report, which was an able and logical production. On motion, it was adopted.

A resolution was next offered in favor of open [illegible] [illegible]

A motion that the presence be made for the holding of a public meeting of Good Templars and all persons favoring the temperance cause, on this evening, was referred to the Evanston delegation for report.

The following resolutions were presented, and, on motion, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the moderate drinker is more dangerous to society than the drunkard.

Resolved, That political action for securing prohibitory legislation is a necessity of the temperance movement.

These resolutions excited some debate, Messrs. Denman, Davis, St. Clair, Goodrich and others taking part therein, but they were finally carried.

The Committee on Public Meetings, composed of the Evanston delegation, presented a report adverse to holding a public meeting on the evening of to-day, and, on motion, their report was adopted.

The convention then adjourned to half-past 7 o'clock, p. m., when it reconvened, and, after transacting business of a comparatively unimportant nature, adjourned until this forenoon, at 10 o'clock.

# BOARD OF HEALTH.

## A Severe Week—Increased Mortality—The Condition of the Court-House.

The Board of Health held a regular meeting yesterday, Frederick Rhende, E. L. Maus and Frank Reiser applied to be appointed Sanitary Policemen. Referred to the Committee on Appointments.

A communication was received from the Board of Police saying that persons cannot be legally appointed policemen unless they are citizens and residents of the city.

The following named policemen were reappointed for the ensuing year, if not sooner discharged: W. O. Ludlow, M. W. White, Samuel Wilson, James Finucane, J. J. Hickman, Thomas McGin, H. Mussman, L. A. Hune, H. W. Alexander, E. Blood, J. Ettinger, James Keefe, George Vocke and G. W. Merrill.

Sanitary Superintendent Rauch reported 97 deaths, an increase of 23 compared with the corresponding week of 1868, and an increase of 27 over last week.

The deaths were distributed among the wards as follows: First Ward, 1; Second, 4; Third, 4; Fourth, 3; Fifth, 7; Sixth, 6; Seventh, 7; Eighth, 4; Ninth, 5; Tenth, 5; Eleventh, 6; Twelfth, 4; Thirteenth, 2; Fourteenth, 10; Fifteenth, 4; Sixteenth, 8; accidents, 3; County Hospital, 1; Home for the Friendless, 1; Mercy Hospital, 3; St. Joseph Orphan Asylum, 1; suicide, 1.

The Superintendent says that "The increase in the number of deaths is quite marked compared with the previous week, and the total greater than in any week since October. The causes of death are more numerous, particularly in chronic diseases and in cases of constitutional debility. In a strictly climatic point of view, taking into consideration of contagious and epidemic diseases, it may be said to be the worst week we have had for a long time. The weather has been remarkably cold and dry, with a high northwest and northeast wind. Two cases of smallpox have been reported during the past week; one at the Marine Hospital, and the other at No. 45 Eric street. This is an excellent season of the year to vaccinate, and all that are not protected should, with as little delay as possible, be vaccinated. Fresh virus can be obtained at this office."

A discussion arose as to whether the board had authority to take cognizance of public buildings, and see that they were properly ventilated, and had proper means of egress. Mr. Rauch contended that the board had jurisdiction, but the President was in doubt, so a committee was appointed to ascertain the extent of the board's authority.

Complaint was made of the noxious state of parts of the Court House, which was inspected by the Superintendent, who found it in a deplorable state of filth, but as the new building will abate the nuisance, no action was taken.

Health Officer Burnham reported the abatement of 1,094 nuisances during the week.

After debating some nuisances the Board adjourned.

# THE CITY IN BRIEF.

ABOUT 3 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, the housekeeper at No. 9 North Sangamon street, who was engaged in washing dishes in the kitchen, heard some one walking up stairs. Knowing that no one was at home but a young man who was lying on a lounge in the parlor, she suspected something was wrong. On going into the entry she saw a man, with his right arm in a sling, coming down stairs. As soon as he observed her, he commenced, in a whining tone, to tell her of the sickness of his family, and how his arm was broken, concluding with a request for relief. His pockets appeared to be filled with something, so the woman called the young man alluded to, who has very little knowledge of the ways of the world or the tricks resorted to by thieves, and was easily seduced by the plaintive manner in which the man detailed his sorrows and afflictions, and allowed him to depart without subjecting him to the "mortification" of turning out the contents of his pockets. A subsequent examination of a wardrobe on the second floor led to the discovery that a coat valued at $40, and several articles of underclothing were missing. If people would read the Police Court items, where the "tricks of the trade" are exposed, they would not be the victims of such an imposition as the above.

ON MONDAY LAST an election was held at Highland Park for city officers. There was no party issue involved, the choice being based wholly upon local considerations. Of course, there was but one ticket, and it was elected, as follows: Mayor, F. P. Hawkins; Clerk, Geo. W. Smith; Treasurer, W. O. Fay; Assessor, James Steers; Marshal, J. W. Ayres; Police Magistrate—none; First Street Commissioner, F. Hoffman; Surveyor, Milton Baker; Aldermen—First Ward, Thomas B. Dickerson, George W. Hammer; Second Ward, Milton Baker, Henry M. Mann; Third Ward, George Grussing, Wm. Osterman; Fourth Ward, J. S. Curtiss, A. G. Fay.

AT A REGULAR MEETING of the Northwestern Poultry Association, held yesterday afternoon, at Parlor No. 1, Tremont House, [illegible] $75 for procuring a [illegible] [illegible] were adopted. A motion was [illegible] [illegible] J. Kearney to secure [illegible] the incorporation of the association. On motion, the subject was referred at the next meeting of the subject for the fowl of poultry. The meeting then adjourned.

LAST VESTIGES of the coffer-dam at Washington street were removed from the river yesterday. The channel at that point, which has so long been obstructed, is now clear and open. The tunnel has been closed out, and yesterday was thrown open to the "traveling public," who availed themselves of the privilege thus accorded them. The leaks in the roof are very trivial now, and will be entirely closed in a short time.

A MAN NAMED JOHN L. O'HARE, traveling for a Chicago house, died very suddenly at the Hall House, Quincy, on Monday. He was dead before any one [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] received here [illegible]

THE SPRING TERM of the Law School of the University of Chicago begins to-day. Students wishing to attend should go to the rooms of the school rooms, No. 54 in the Oriental Building, No. 122 LaSalle street, at 3 o'clock p. m., to organize.

JOHN MARTIN, with a horse and buggy, arrived per Michigan Central train on Monday evening, from Detroit, and was arrested on the instant by Reeves and instantly taken into custody by Detectives Reeves and Heath, on charge of having stolen the team at Battle Creek, Michigan.

THE REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING of the Garden City Literary [illegible] [illegible] this evening at 7:30 p. m. in the hall No. 168 [illegible] street. The public are invited. A [illegible] [illegible] Boundaries by Association [illegible]

A REGULAR MEETING of the [illegible] [illegible] Ball Club, No. [illegible] [illegible] for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing season [illegible] [illegible]

A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] [illegible]

# EVANSTON.

## The Election Yesterday—The Charter Defeated by [illegible]

The usually staid little town [illegible] ated on the lake shore, about [illegible] of Chicago, was ruffled [illegible] more attendant upon an el[illegible] epoch in the history of the [illegible] ing power was gained by a [illegible] maintained P[illegible] been two bitter contending [illegible] be identified as the char[illegible] anti-charter men; the [illegible] a city's pomp and honor for [illegible] the opposition cried down [illegible] This latter party, principally [illegible] men of the town, argued [illegible] truism that it is "Better to [illegible] than the Dwarf of Cities." [illegible] the city and weight [illegible] ought to [illegible] the population of [illegible] town of about 3,000 [illegible] vided on this all-important [illegible] result was an election. [illegible] and Evanston, being unused [illegible] dent to such an occasion, [illegible] enthusiasm. There are four [illegible] and in each ward were [illegible] venient to the citizens. [illegible] was quite brisk, especially [illegible] where five ballots, all told, [illegible] or 4 o'clock in the [illegible] must be remembered [illegible] er, before he [illegible] at this apparently ungracious [illegible] tions in Evanston are not [illegible] drum and whiskey accom[illegible] party held undisputed sway [illegible] intoxicating liquor is sold [illegible] corporation. Therefore, [illegible] sence of inspiriting agents, [illegible] cause men to vote [illegible] excitement in the even[illegible] was scarcely a ripple [illegible] was intense. Large [illegible] posted throughout the [illegible] ends of either party, but [illegible] any was one bearing the [illegible] among others: "Go it [illegible] we are to pay city taxes, [illegible] have city advantages;" [illegible] the toad and the ox, and [illegible] card claimed thusly: "[illegible] land Park, Lake Forest, [illegible] Plaine, all desire Evanston [illegible] ter, for it will help them [illegible] Everything went off quietly [illegible] ing of the ballots at 6 o'clock [illegible] closed, the vote stood as follows:

First Ward—For charter, [illegible]
Second Ward—For charter, [illegible]
Third Ward—For charter, [illegible]
Fourth Ward—For charter, [illegible]

The result, as the vote [illegible] 197, leaves a majority of 1[illegible] and it is to be hoped [illegible] Evanston slumbered last [illegible] sciousness of security.

on its diminutive form, [illegible] the rear of No. 99 Clark [illegible] no facts were developed [illegible] turned a verdict in accord[illegible]

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING [illegible] olic Library Association, [illegible] were 93 votes cast, the [illegible] chosen: President, [illegible] President, Thomas A. [illegible] dent, P. W. Snowhook; [illegible] Wm. A. Amberg; Record[illegible] H. Neally; Financial Sec[illegible] Treasurer, John H. O'Brien [illegible] Van Buren, Hon. [illegible] Keeley, Thomas Buckley, [illegible] Michael J. Dunne, John [illegible] James Goggin, James C. [illegible] nan, Francis Agnew, [illegible] Macdonald, James McGrath [illegible]

MISS SHIPLEY, the Queen [illegible] pedes, gave her farewell [illegible] Academy last evening, [illegible] locipede quadrille at the [illegible] night, and then go to Milw[illegible] cinnati, and other suburban [illegible] our country cousins.

IT HAS BEEN ASCERTAINED [illegible] sailor washed ashore on [illegible] street, a few days since, [illegible] trum, a Swede, about [illegible] about to sail in the Skylark, [illegible] North Branch.

THE REGULAR MEETING [illegible] tural Society will be held [illegible] rooms of the Young Men's [illegible] ner of Randolph and La[illegible] at 7½ o'clock.

THE REPUBLICANS of the [illegible] Fourteenth) are requested [illegible] evening, at John Nibbe's [illegible] and Vedder streets, for the [illegible] ization.

AN ADROIT PICKPOCKET [illegible] pocket-book on State street [illegible] Elliott caught him in the [illegible] fined at the Armory.

# AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

## THE POLICE COURTS.

[illegible]

## ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

### Tracings of the Former Water Lines of Lake Michigan.

### The Present Site of Chicago Once the Scene of an Earthquake.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Academy of Sciences was held at the academy, [illegible] avenue, last evening, the President, Dr. Edmund Andrews, in the Chair. The attendance was very small.

The Secretary reported donations of birds, petrified wood and coal, fossils, zinc ore, books, pamphlets, &c.

Prof. John S. Newberry, of Columbia College, N. Y., and Robert E. C. Stearns, of San Francisco, were proposed as corresponding members of the Academy. Under the rules, action on their admittance was deferred until the next meeting.

Dr. Andrews then stated a number of facts which had come to his notice in reference to superficial geology. He said Lake Michigan and Lake Huron were formerly much higher than now. The water, at one time, covered the present site of Chicago and the ground down to the Desplaines River, making an outlet in that direction. This could be plainly traced now. [illegible]

[illegible]

The secretary then adjourned.

## THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

### Quarterly Convention of Cook and Lake County Good Templars at Evanston.

The Seventeenth Quarterly Temperance Convention of Cook and Lake Counties was held yesterday, in the hall of the I. O. of G. T. Lodge, in the town of Evanston. The morning session convened at 10 o'clock a. m.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, Mr. J. O. Brayman was elected Chairman, and Miss Fannie Woodbury continued as Secretary.

On motion, the following named members were appointed a Committee on Credentials: Mr. Fletcher, Miss Huse and Dr. Denman. The committee examined and approved of the credentials presented by delegates from the following named lodges: Miburn, Unity, Woodbury, Union, Degree Temple, Chicago, Houston, Elmore, Lincoln, March Forward, Star of Hope, General Lyon, [illegible], Washington, Grand Lodge of Illinois, Union Degree Temple, Evanston and Rose, the latter of Chicago. After the transaction of some unimportant business, the convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The afternoon session opened without form. The Secretary then read her report, which was an able and logical production. On motion, it was adopted.

[illegible]

The convention then adjourned to half-past 7 o'clock, p. m., when it reconvened, and, after transacting business of a comparatively unimportant nature, adjourned until this forenoon, at 10 o'clock.

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

### Severe Week—Increased Mortality—Condition of the Court-House.

The Board of Health held a regular meeting yesterday. Frederick Rhende, E. L. Muse and Frank Bauer applied to be appointed Sanitary Policemen. Referred to the Committee on Appointments.

A communication was received from the Board of Police saying that persons cannot be legally appointed policemen unless they are citizens and residents of the city.

The following named policemen were reappointed for the ensuing year, if not sooner discharged: W. O. Ludlow, E. W. White, Samuel Wilson, James Finucane, J. J. Hickman, Thomas McGin, H. Knackman, L. S. Hune, H. W. Alexander, R. Hood, J. Hittinger, James Keefe, George Vocke and G. W. Merrill.

Sanitary Superintendent Rauch reported 97 deaths, an increase of 32 compared with the corresponding week of 1868, and [illegible] of 27 over last week.

[illegible]

After disposing some nuisances the Board adjourned.

## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

About 5 O'Clock Yesterday Afternoon the housekeeper at No. 9 North Sangamon street, who was engaged in washing dishes in the kitchen, heard some one walking up stairs. Knowing that no one was at home but a young man who was lying on a lounge in the parlor, she suspected something was wrong. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mrs Sefler, the Queen of the West on Velocipedes, gave her farewell exhibition at Miles' Academy last evening. She will appear in a velocipede quadrille at the Opera House on Friday night, and then go to Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and other suburbs of Chicago, to astonish our country cousins.

It has been Ascertained that the body of the sailor washed ashore at the foot of Oakwood street, a few days since, was that of Charles Wyetreon, a Swede, about 45 years of age, who was about to sail in the Skylark, now fitting up in the North Branch.

The Regular Meeting of the Chicago Horticultural Society will be held in the Ladies' Reading-room of the Young Men's Library Association, corner of Randolph and LaSalle streets, this evening, at 7½ o'clock.

The Republicans of the Fifteenth Ward (late Fourteenth) are requested to meet to-morrow evening, at John Nibbe's Hall, corner of Pearson and Vossler streets, for the purpose of an organization.

An Adroit Pickpocket robbed a lady of her pocket-book on State street, yesterday. Detective Elliott caught him in the act, and he is now confined at the Armory.

## EVANSTON.

### The Election Yesterday—The Charter Defeated by 112 Majority.

The usually staid little town of Evanston, situated on the lake shore, about twelve miles north of Chicago, was ruffled yesterday by great excitement attendant upon an election. Ever since an epoch in the history of the village, when the governing power was gained by a party which has since maintained Puritanic rule and order, there have been two bitter contending cliques. These may be identified as the charter advocates and the anti-charter men; the former looking forward to a city's pomp and honor for little Evanston, while the opposition cried down the movement *in toto*. This latter party, principally composed of the solid men of the town, argued somewhat after the truism that it is "Better to be the King of Villages than the Dwarf of Cities," and that as they [illegible] the city and sought the village, they ought to have what they sought. Thus, the population of Evanston, a flourishing town of about 2,000 or more inhabitants, being divided on this all-important question, the natural result was an election. This occurred yesterday, and Evanston, being unused to the turmoil incident to such an occasion, was naturally drawn into enthusiasm. There are four wards in the town, and in each ward were established polls convenient to the citizens. During the day the voting was quite brisk, especially in the Third Ward, where five ballots, all told, were cast previous to 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon. But it must be remembered by the reader, before he prepares to sneer at this apparently unpretending figure, that elections in Evanston are not carried on with fife and drum and whiskey cocktails. The temperance party hold undisputed sway, and not a drop of intoxicating liquor is sold within the limits of the corporation. Therefore, owing to the total absence of inspiriting agents, which in such cases cause men to vote early and often, the excitement in the eyes of a metropolitan was scarcely a ripple, but to Evanston was intense. Large placards were posted throughout the streets advancing the interests of either party, but more conspicuous than any was one bearing the following exclamations, among others: "Go it while you're young;" "If we are to pay city taxes, let us go to Chicago and have city advantages;" "Remember the fable of the toad and the ox, and don't 'bust.'" One placard claimed tersely: "Winetka, Glencoe, Highland Park, Lake Forest, Havenwood and Belle Plaine, all desire Evanston to adopt the city charter, for it will help them and injure us."

Everything went off quietly, and upon the counting of the ballots at 5 o'clock, when the polls were closed, the vote stood as follows:

First Ward—For charter, 13; against, 65.
Second Ward—For charter, 30; against, 41.
Third Ward—For charter, 16; against, 42.
Fourth Ward—For charter, 25; against, 47.

The result, as the vote so stands, being 85 to 197, leaves a majority of 112 against the charter, and it is to be hoped that after the exercises Evanston slumbered last night in the blissful consciousness of serenity.

## AMUSEMENTS.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CONCERT.

A very excellent concert was thrown away last evening at the First Presbyterian Church upon a handful of unappreciative people. The concert was for the benefit of the Thirty-first Street Presbyterian Church; but it is fair to presume that that unfortunate congregation in the outskirts will not indulge in very exultant demonstrations over the benefit. The vocalists of the concert were the same as at the first concert some days since, viz., Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Bischoff, and Mr. Sloan. Mr. Falk (organ and piano) and Mr. Dohn (violin) furnished the instrumental numbers. Although the concert was one of superior excellence, and some of the numbers, especially the Ernani trio, Mrs. Seymour's beautiful and expressive singing of the Kucken ballad, Mr. Sloan's fine delivery of Callcott's "Last Man," and Bischoff's dramatic singing of the Prayer from "Stradella," were worthy encores, they received only the limited modicum of applause which seems to be engendered by the atmosphere of the church. The instrumental playing was also very excellent, but suffered the same fate. A very good concert was thrown away.

MUSEUM.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" was given to a crowded house at the Museum last evening, and with a very effective cast. The pressure upon our columns does not allow us to speak of it in detail. The principal features of the cast worthy of special mention were Blaisdell as *George Harris*, Welsh as *Uncle Tom*, John Dillon as *Phineas Fletcher* and [illegible], Jennings as *Deacon Perry*, Josie Booth as *Eliza Harris*, Mrs. Marble as *Ophelia*, little Ada [illegible] as *Eva*, Lizzie Campbell as *Topsy*, and Kate [illegible] her first appearance. [illegible] In addition to these an extra attraction was furnished in William Allen, an excellent negro delineator. The performance was not only highly satisfactory but a success decided enough to indicate an immense run.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

"Humpty Dumpty" is still on the boards at the Opera House, the "Flash of Lightning" at McVicker's, and "My Lady Clara" at the Dearborn.

The public rehearsal of Balatka's last Symphony Concert, which takes place next Friday evening, will be held on Thursday morning, April 15, at 9:30, at Farwell Hall. Subscribers admitted free of charge. We hope, both for the sake of Mr. Balatka, who has done so much for music here, and for the sake of the musical credit of the city, that the attendance, both at the rehearsal and at the concert, will only be limited by the capacity of the hall.

The first of the series of Hutchinson concerts, at which Camilla Urso and the Hall concert troupe play, occurs at Farwell Hall Thursday evening.

## THE POLICE COURTS.

### Before Justice Sturtevant.

Frank Conners and William Gray, charged with breaking into the residence of Mr. C. S. Hough, on the corner of Congress street and Wabash avenue, had a further hearing and were discharged. They were found asleep in a barn in the rear of the premises and were arrested on suspicion and charged as above mentioned.

—Fred Keizer, keeper of a disorderly house on Monroe street, was held in $200 bail for trial, and five inmates of the same were fined $10 each. The complainant in the case was Jake Snyder, who had the house "pulled" because his wife was in the habit of frequenting it.

—Peter Hartman, charged with committing an assault upon a little girl named Sweetzer, was up for a further hearing, but the examination went over for a week.

—Jessie Sterling, keeper of a bagnio on Wells street, was fined $15, five inmates $15 each, and five $5 each.

### Before Justice Sturtevant.

Michael Buell, proprietor of a saloon at No. 196 West Twelfth street, was charged with keeping a disorderly house. Frederick Rush, who occupies the upper portion of the building, was the complainant. He testified that last Saturday evening there was a dance in the house, which was kept up until half-past 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, the participants therein shouting, hooting and yelling in such a terrific manner as to render sleep an impossibility. The defence proved that no disorderly characters were in the house, and that some men, with their wives and children, had met together for the purpose of spending a social evening. The defendant was fined $1 and costs.

—William Hartman, conductor of Liberty Lodge No. 4, A. P. A., was charged with larceny. It appears the organization "busted" some time ago, and William having charge of all that belonged to the lodge, took a box which contained $2,000, and the books and papers, and deposited them in the safe at the Board of Public Works office. One of the Trustees thought that he intended to appropriate the money to his own use, and consequently had him arrested. When the circumstances were explained the defendant was discharged.

—David Vandeveer, *alias* "Confidence Dave," occupies a room which fronts on Wells street, directly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. He has been in the habit of standing at his window, sometimes in a partially, and at other times perfectly nude state, and exposing his person to ladies who happen to [illegible]

[illegible]

### Before Justice Quinn.

[illegible]

## MADISON.

### Officers Appointed for the State Charitable Institutions—Weather.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., April 13.

The Governor has appointed the following officers of the State institutions: Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home—Colonel R. M. Strong, Baraboo; General H. Herndon, Madison. Trustees of the Hospital for the Insane—A. H. Waterman, Beloit; R. Z. Mason, Appleton; Simon Mills, Madison; S. D. Hastings, Madison; H. H. Giles, Stoughton.

About an inch of snow fell last night, but it all melted away this forenoon.

The Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home had their semi-annual meeting here to-day, but nothing of general interest was done.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

## MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 13.

A change in the feeling in the money market, which has been in progress during the last few days, is at length perceptible. Money is still scarce, but not so scarce as it was a week ago. The banks really have in the aggregate a little more to lend than then, the increase of loanable funds arising from the fact that while the wholesale merchants have been collecting in the country with a little better success, and have increased their balances a little, the general demand for money has fallen off. The weak condition of the grain markets has taken the speculative ardor out of a great many of the operators on 'Change, and the demand from that class of borrowers has fallen off greatly within a few days. The money stringency has for a couple of weeks past been more severe in New York and Boston than here, and the stringency there has doubtless operated to keep prices of produce down, and been an important agency in producing the inactivity in grain here, so that though money is easier here, the present condition of trade here is attributable to some extent to the stringency that has prevailed all over the country. We may get a few temporary spasms of stringency yet, but the probability now is that money matters will work around into a condition of comparative ease in the course of a week or two. Currency is now flowing back to New York from nearly all cities in the West and South, and, though a demand will soon be made on New York for some of it to market what grain is left in the Northwest, the amount will be small compared to what will flow in from all quarters. As no shipments of currency from New York back to the South will be necessary for some months, New York will experience an ease that will be imparted in some degree to the West and Northwest.

New York exchange is scarcer and higher, not only in this market, but in other Western cities, and currency is now being shipped from here to New York to make exchange. Sales between banks were very light to-day, because very few were willing to sell. Quotations were from 75 to 80c per $1,000 premium. Bankers continue to sell to their customers at 1-10 premium, and to buy of them at par.

Government bonds are quoted in New York at about the same prices to-day as yesterday, though the price is ⅛ better in London to-day.

Dealers' quotations for buying and selling government bonds, local stocks, gold and silver, in this market, this afternoon, were as follows:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 116 | 116¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1862 | 119¾ | 120 |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1864 | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1865 | 117 | 117¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1865—new issue | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1867 | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1868 | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| U. S. 10-40s, large, ex. coupon | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| Cook County 7s | 97 | .... |
| Chicago city 7s (municipal) | 96 | .... |
| Chicago city 7s (water & sewerage) | 98 | .... |
| American gold | 131¾ | .... |
| Silver | 125 | .... |

The extremely low price of sterling exchange in New York, now at a discount of nearly 2 per cent, has at length induced the importation of American gold from Europe, the sum of $1,084,000 having arrived in New York from there yesterday.

On the 1st of April the Treasury of the United States held [illegible] of coin belonging to the government. The customs duties for the current month are estimated at $15,000,000, and from the aggregate is to be deducted $28,000,000 of coin interest due on the 1st of May, which would leave $72,000,000 in the ownership of the government.

Thus far the plan of the Secretary of the Treasury for the prepayment of the May interest on the public debt does not seem to have amounted to much, as only $900,000 had been disbursed in that way by the Assistant Treasurer in New York up to the close of business yesterday. The saving to the government by the rebate of 6 per cent on the amount thus prepaid was only about $1,800. The fact that the gold was accessible, however, may have been instrumental in keeping the gold premium from advancing to a much higher figure than the advance of the past few days from 131 to 132¾.

Below are the closing quotations for government bonds in New York to-day, compared with those of yesterday, and with those of the corresponding day of last year:

[illegible]

The highest and lowest quotations for gold during the current month were: 131¾ on the 5th and 132¾ on the 10th. The range in New York to-day was:

[illegible]

[illegible]

## COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 13.

[illegible]

Wheat was again lower, in sympathy with New York, though there was a moderate amount of business transacted, principally in the filling of shorts, for which there were more buyers than sellers at the ruling prices. Spot wheat, on the contrary, was difficult to sell, as there was very little money on hand. No. 1 spring was in fair demand for the season, and previous prices were well sustained. No. 2 was lifeless, and rejected little better than nominal at 95½c. Regular wheat was down to the lowest point to-day, and there were few who expected it to go lower, especially as the shipping movement has begun, though it is far from being active as yet. The great fault with wheat is the weakness of holders. It is next to impossible to command money wherewith to carry it, and the consequence is that very few can hold it. [illegible]

[illegible]

Corn was dull, and easier, though there was a moderate demand at the decline, principally to fill shorts. The heavy feeling in New York would have caused much more weakness but for the fact that receipts are lightening up unexpectedly, and, we may add, unaccountably, seeing that the canal is known to be full of corn, yet only four boats were reported for to-morrow, and only two boats for to-day. Of course there is no "scarcity," but the effect is to make fewer sellers. [illegible]

Oats were again dull and easier, though New York was reported steady. There was no inquiry for anything but a few car lots, and holders who were obliged to sell were forced to concede in quotations. [illegible]

Rye was little better than nominal, the only sale reported being of 400 bu No. 1 strictly fresh at $1.18½. The market closed nominal at $1.18½@1.18¾ for No. 1, and $1.14@1.16 for No. 2. There has been but very little demand for rye during the week, and receipts are large.

Barley was quiet and firm, though irregular as usual, taking a range of 10c on No. 2, the highest price being paid in North Side houses. [illegible] There is a little more inquiry for barley within the past few days, and prices are firmer in their tendency.

There was an increased demand for seeds, and prices ruled higher. [illegible]

The following were the daily sales of flour, wheat, corn and oats during the past week:

[illegible]

## CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 13.

[illegible]

## CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 13.

[illegible]

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 13.

[illegible]

## WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 13.

[illegible]

### New York Provision, Breadstuffs and Grocery Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 13.

[illegible]

### New York Wool Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 13.

[illegible]

### New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

### New York Butter Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

### Pittsburgh Oil Market.

[illegible]

### Ocean Freights.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 13.

[illegible]

### The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

MILWAUKEE.

[illegible]

CLEVELAND.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

CINCINNATI.

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE.

[illegible]

DETROIT.

[illegible]

TOLEDO.

[illegible]

MEMPHIS.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE.

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

BUFFALO.

[illegible]

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

### Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.... April 13.

[illegible]

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible]

### Marine News.

[illegible]

Vessel Sales.—The following are the latest vessel transfers recorded at the Milwaukee Custom House: Geo. A. Thompson to John Wilson, one-third of the schr Samuel J. Holley, for $3,000.

Samuel A. Field to J. H. Silkman, one-fourth of the scow Home, of Milwaukee, for $1,250.

Abraham Bettridge and Nicholas M. L. Provost to Reuben Dond, one-third of the schr G. L. Newman, of Racine, for $2,000.

The vessel sales recorded at Buffalo since the 1st of April are as follows:

James C. Harrison to Samuel Thornton, one-half of schooner David Ferguson, $1,500.

Rowland Tiff, of Saginaw, to Rock Cardinell of Buffalo, schooner Billington, $5,000.

[illegible]

John Wescott, of Pittsford, N. Y., to Frederick Petrie, of Oneida County, canal boat John H. Roberts, $1,000.

PROPOSALS.

# RIVERSIDE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Riverside Improvement Company, No. 3 Clark-st., Chicago, till 12 o'clock noon of April 26th, 1869, for the delivery of BROKEN STONE, suitable for road construction.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a sample of the stone proposed to be furnished, which must be hard, tough, durable, and of even texture; and all stone delivered will be required to equal the samples. The location of the quarries must be described.

The stones are to be broken as nearly cubical as possible, the largest to pass in its longest dimensions through a 2½-inch ring; the stone to be clean and free from dirt. The stone will be subject, on delivery, to the approval of the Engineer of the Company.

The amount required for this division will be about 14,000 cubic yards, or about 2,800 cords of 128 cubic feet to a cord.

The proposals will state a price for delivering the broken stone at the railway station at Riverside. They will also state a price for delivering the stone at points along the projected roadways at Riverside, such points to be designated by the Engineer of the Company, within the property belonging to said Company.

Proposals will be considered for either a part or whole of the amount above stated, also for larger quantities.

Proposals will state the amount the contractor will agree to deliver each week until the whole amount is delivered.

The delivery must begin within thirty days after the date of contract, and the whole amount must be delivered previous to Sept. 1, 1869.

The proposals must be sealed and addressed, "OLMSTED, VAUX & CO., Superintendents," and endorsed, "Proposals for Stone."

RIVERSIDE IMPROVEMENT CO.

EMERY E. CHILDS, President.

ASTROLOGY.

## YOUR FUTURE DESTINY.

MADAME ROSS, the only really Scientific Astrologist in the West, can be consulted at 145 Monroe-st., near Clark. She unfolds the hidden mysteries of the past, present and future. Tells with regard to business, love and happiness, or misfortunes, gains, losses, &c. Shows likenesses of absent friends, or future husband or wife. All in trouble call. Ladies, $1. Gentlemen, $2. Outline of life, by mail, $2. Send age and address as above. No cards or fortune-telling and trickery resorted to.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

## ALLAN LINE

OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

The Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.'s

POWERFUL MAIL STEAMERS,

Sailing Every Saturday

From QUEBEC for LIVERPOOL,

[illegible]

FERD. S. WINSLOW.

REDUCED RATES.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

[illegible]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S

Through Line to California and China.

[illegible]

On the 1st, 11th and 21st.

[illegible]

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

[illegible]

REMOVAL.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.

[illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS.

## Private Diseases.

DR. JAMES,

94 and 96 Randolph-st., formerly of James' Lock Hospital, New Orleans, (established in 1850), and for the last nine years of Chicago, has successfully treated more diseases of a private and chronic character, during the past twenty years, than any other physician in the United States.

[illegible]

OFFICE and PARLORS, 94 and 96 Randolph-st., near Dearborn, up-stairs. [illegible]

JUST ISSUED.

Treatise on disease of his specialty, sent to any address. Address DR. JAMES, P.O. Drawer 384, Chicago, Ill.

## Invalid Young Men.

[illegible]

## Dr. Bassett,

[illegible]

## Dr. Townsend,

[illegible]

## Dr. Whitmore,

[illegible]

## Dr. Raphael

[illegible] "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND LONG LIFE."

## Your Destiny

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

## Shakspeare on Intermittents.

[illegible]

## Words of Wisdom

For Young Men on the Ruling Passion in Youth and Early Manhood, with SELF HELP for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

## L. X. P.

IT NEVER FAILS.—[illegible]

## Wheaton's Ointment

Will cure the Itch.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin. [illegible] WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Prop'rs.

## A Charm in the Spring Time.

The great household remedy—[illegible] BITTERS. Sold everywhere, and recommended as the only absolute blood-purifier extant.

CARPETINGS.

## GLEN ECHO MILLS,

GERMANTOWN, PHILA.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

## CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS.

Warehouse, 509 Chestnut-st., OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL,

PHILADELPHIA.

ONE DOLLAR SALE.

## BOYS! BOYS!

[illegible]

Great One Dollar Sale.

[illegible]

S. C. THOMPSON & CO.,

136 Federal-st., Boston, Mass.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

[illegible]

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES

OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.

[illegible]

FORSYTHE & CO.'S

U. S. STANDARD SCALES

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

## Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO & INDIANA CENTRAL.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.

[illegible]

# SPRINGFIELD.

## Arrival of Legislators.

## Outline of the Governor's Veto on the Lake Front Bill.

## Course to be Taken by the Friends of the Bill.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, April 13.

LEGISLATORS ARRIVED.

There are about fifteen Senators and twenty Representatives here to-night. There will be pretty certainly a quorum of Senators present to-morrow, but it is feared, from present indications, that the House will lack the constitutional number, fifty-seven. Most of the members here to-day are victims of the Governor's veto power, and they have been hanging around the Governor's room nearly the entire day anxious for an interview with that functionary, entertaining the fond hope that his objections to their bills may be removed, and it is his duty to change them and sign them. I think their efforts have not been attended with any degree of success.

THE VETO OF THE LAKE FRONT BILL.

Governor Palmer has prepared his objections to the Lake Front bill, and a copy of his veto message is now in the hands of the printer. It will be sent to the House, where the bill originated, to-morrow. The message covers over forty pages of legal cap, and will fill nearly three columns of The Tribune. The bill is discussed by the Governor in an exhaustive manner. He objects to the [illegible] in which the money is to be paid for the three blocks of ground on which it is proposed to build the depot. On this point he elaborates to a considerable length. He objects further—which may be regarded as his leading objection—that the bill [illegible] no provision for the improvement of the outside harbor beyond the will [illegible] of the corporation which controls it; that the bill in no manner regulates the manner or time in which the work shall be done. He also objects to the exemption of property from State, County and municipal taxation; and, lastly, that no provision is made for ascertaining the amount of revenue which the property may yield to the corporation. All of these points are elaborated with much force and ability.

THE FRIENDS OF THE BILL.

Messrs. Douglass, Walker, Mack and other representatives of the Central Railroad are here in the interest of the bill, and I hear that they are making preparations to put the bill through both houses, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. It is further said that they will then present a supplemental bill for the consideration of the General Assembly, which shall obviate the objections urged by the Governor. This supplemental bill will provide that the Central Railroad Company shall go on and improve the outside harbor in accordance with the demands of commerce; that the property shall be subject to all classes of taxation, be under the control of the municipal authorities the same as other city wharves, and all of the harbor which shall remain unimproved at the end of twenty years shall revert to the State. The bill will also provide that a commission shall fix the price to be paid for the three blocks lying between Randolph and Monroe streets, on which it is proposed to build the depot, or, if preferred, the corporation will pay one million two hundred thousand dollars for them. These, as I gather, are to be the leading features of the supplemental bill. Mayor Rice is here, and it is understood that he favors it, and from all I can learn our Senators and Representatives, or at least a majority of them, agree with the Mayor.

THE TAX-STEALING BILL.

The Governor is now engaged on his veto of the bill appropriating the surplus funds of the State for the next twenty years to pay the debts of counties, towns and cities now existing or hereafter to be created for the benefit of railroads running through or near them. This message will be about one column in length, and it discusses the subject in a manner that must satisfy every fair-minded man that the law is one of the most mischievous ever enacted by our State Legislature. An effort will be made to pass the bill over the Governor's veto, and I am afraid it will be successful. The bill is undoubtedly popular in the southern counties where there are few railroads, and there are many here from that section who will make strong appeals to members in favor of the law.

HOW LONG WILL THE SESSION LAST?

This inquiry you hear from almost every member and every lobbyist here, and the answer is universal that it shall not exceed beyond next Saturday. All no doubt hope this, and I feel sure that it will be impossible to complete the business by that time. My impression is that Saturday week will be named the hour of adjournment than the coming Saturday.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

There are quite a number of Chicago gentlemen who [illegible] of the city, who are willing to serve as Park Commissioners. The Governor has not yet made up his slate for either [illegible].

BILLS SIGNED AND BILLS VETOED.

The Governor, with a large force of clerks, will be busy nearly all night in completing the messages and completing the arrangement of bills to be returned to the Legislature to-day. Eleven bills have been approved, all of a private character, and three have been vetoed, viz., House bill 386, House bill 384 and Senate bill 378. His objections [illegible] contained in the bills.

THE CITY ELECTION

to-day passed off very quietly. A small vote was polled. The Republicans, as was anticipated, utterly and totally failed to do their duty, and while the Democracy, as usual, turned out en masse, their opponents seemed asleep. A workingman's ticket, as usual, was ignored by the Democracy and supported by a few scattered Republicans and citizens who had no principles whatever. Its entire strength was composed of men who professed to be Republicans, but who properly belong to the copperhead wing of the Democratic party, and [illegible] them they ought to work.

# ALTON.

## Death of a Pioneer Preacher—Mississippi Valley Grape Growers' Association—Annual Election.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ALTON, Ill., April 13.

Rev. Thomas Lippincott, the oldest minister in the State, died at Pana this morning, at an extreme old age. He came to Madison County in [illegible], and has been a useful preacher of the Gospel for nearly two generations.

The Mississippi Valley Grape Growers' Association met at this place to-day, by invitation of the Alton Horticultural Society. Promptly at 10 in the morning the society was called to order by its President, Dr. C. W. Spalding, of St. Louis. President James E. Starr, of the Alton society, extended to the association a hearty welcome to the hospitalities of the citizens of Alton, as follows:

Mr. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: At your last session, held in St. Louis, an invitation was extended you by the Alton Horticultural Society, inviting you to hold your next convention in this city. In response to that invitation you are here assembled. Your mission, the extension of the culture, while it is stimulated by the hope of personal reward to its votaries, is not without the higher and high incentive of good for your fellow-men. At present the circle of your influence is comparatively small, but when the capacities of the great valley of the Mississippi shall be understood and developed, when the banks of our noble river shall be adorned with vine-clad hills and teeming thousands shall find both profit and pleasure in the culture; when the products that shall fill the land shall find solace, health and pleasure in the wine-cup rather than [illegible] whisky, then you will have accomplished a great work, and your influence will have become as wide spread as the name of your association indicates. You are allowed to gather knowledge from your deliberations and wisdom from your councils; to add your mite, humble though it be, to the general fund, it is our privilege at this time. The Alton Horticultural Society, for itself and the citizens of Alton, desire to welcome you heartily, honestly, and bid you God speed in your noble work. Our sincere desire is that no effort shall be spared, no word unspoken, that shall add to your comfort while among us.

A letter from William Muir, Secretary of the [illegible], was read, stating that he was still [illegible] to his bed by indisposition, occasioned by [illegible] accident of which he was the unfortunate [illegible].

[illegible] was chosen secretary pro tem. The selection of committees on wines was then proceeded with. The exhibition of wines is large, and the quality expected to be very fine.

The afternoon session commenced by the President reading his annual address, which was listened to with much attention and applause. In order was the election of officers for the ensuing year, and resulted as follows: President, [illegible], of Alton; Vice President, Geo. [illegible]; Secretary, Dr. L. D. [illegible]; Treasurer, John H. Tice, of St. Louis.

[illegible] speeches and brief remarks were made [illegible] taking the chair.

The afternoon was spent in discussions provided [illegible] President.

[illegible], in his address, namely, "that we [illegible] one good-sized grape for wine." Mr. [illegible] named quite a number of other varieties which he thought equally promising, among these, Rogers, Concord, [illegible], Delaware and Louisiana, and Sally Taylor.

The evening will be spent in examining the [illegible] for competition. Entries large. [illegible] to-morrow.

# MICHIGAN.

## The Destructive Fire at Hancock—Report of the Relief Committee on the Condition of the Sufferers—No [illegible] Assistance Required.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

HOUGHTON, April 13.

The Relief Committee appointed yesterday have spent the whole of to-day in visiting every family which suffered by the late fire in Hancock, and the report to the editor of the Gazette is as follows:

We do not find a single case of actual necessity. [illegible]

[illegible]

DETROIT, April 13.—A [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] mystery. All the doors and windows of the house were fastened from the inside, except one from which the woman and girl escaped. Blood-stained [illegible] in a small bottle [illegible] Nothing is known of the matter, except that the [illegible] this morning, and the report of a pistol when a [illegible] the body was cleaned of clothing, the attention was paid to the proceedings. The woman, before leaving, cleaned away all traces of blood, and there is no sufficient [illegible] of the manner in which the deed was perpetrated.

# QUINCY.

## Serious Railroad Accident—City Politics.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., April 13.

An accident occurred on the Toledo Railroad at Big Meadow Bridge, between Clayton and Keokuk, yesterday, by which an engine and sixteen stock cars went through the bridge, and were piled up in a mass of ruins below. The engineer, named George Hammer, had a leg broken, besides other serious injuries. James Clark, fireman, and a brakeman, name not learned, were badly bruised. The latter had a leg and arm amputated, and it is thought neither can survive their injuries.

The unterrified Democracy opened the campaign last night by a meeting in the First Ward, at which as many as fifty persons were in attendance, mostly under the influence of Democratic enthusiasm.

The nominee for Mayor on the Temperance ticket, Fred'k Collins, publishes a card this morning, declining to be their candidate, and declaring his intention to support the Republican ticket.

# EUROPE.

## France.

AN INCREASE OF PENSIONS TO SOLDIERS OF THE REPUBLIC.

PARIS, April 13.

The Emperor has ordered an increased pension to surviving soldiers of the republic and First Empire, to date from April 15th inst., in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of Napoleon I.

## Spain.

ARREST OF CARLISTS AT GRENADA.

MADRID, April 13.

The government authorities continue to make arrests of Carlists in the Province of Grenada.

## Portugal.

ELECTION FOR MEMBERS OF THE CORTES.

LISBON, April 13.

Elections for members of the Portuguese Cortes have resulted in the choice of a large majority in favor of the present government.

# ST. LOUIS.

## Government Powder Sale—Fatalities—Another Meeting in the Interest of the St. Louis Grain Association—Wheat for Liverpool via New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—The sale of powder to-day at the Arsenal did not result as was anticipated. But two small lots, about 5,000 pounds, were sold. The remainder, failing to receive bids satisfactory to the government officers, was passed, and will probably be sold at private sale. Powder men from New York, Vermont, Ohio, Mississippi and other States were present. There still remains a very large number of things unsold, and there will doubtless be another sale before the Arsenal is removed.

Two laborers named Morris Connors and Gregory Ash were killed to-day by an embankment falling on them at the quarry of Mr. Carlin.

Two negro roustabouts, named John Thomas and James Wallace, belonging to the steamer Magenta, were drowned in the harbor to-day by the sinking of a yawl.

Another large meeting in the interests of the St. Louis Grain Association was held on 'Change to-day. Colonel Grosvenor made a speech, drawing attention to the notice this movement has received at various points in the States, urging its speedy inauguration, and showing its entire practicability. A large number of additional suggestions were made, and another meeting ordered for Thursday.

Geo. H. Rea, President of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, has purchased 100,000 bushels of wheat at points on the Upper Mississippi River and will send the towboat Mowhawk and five barges up to-morrow to bring it down. This wheat will be sent direct to Liverpool, via New Orleans, and will be laid down at the latter port one cent cheaper per bushel than it could be taken from the Mississippi River to Chicago.

The Bannock City and barges arrived here to-day laden with grain from the upper river, and the Imperial will arrive to-morrow from Dubuque with about 70,000 bushels of wheat destined for Liverpool, via New Orleans.

# PHILADELPHIA.

## Mrs. Twitchell Makes a Statement Regarding the Murder of Her Mother—Twitchell's Efforts to Induce His Wife to Save His Life by Her Own Confession of the Crime.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Mrs. Twitchell has furnished to the press a full statement in regard to the murder of her mother. In the first place she disavows any knowledge of how or by whom the murder was committed, but does not intimate or insinuate that it may have been done by her husband. She then goes into a long explanation of her ceasing to visit Twitchell in jail, and says after his conviction, as she was leaving his cell, he pressed into her hand a closely-written paper, which she found to be an appeal to her to save his life by confessing that she had committed the murder, and followed by a story that she was to tell that she had committed the murder in a quarrel, and lawyers had been consulted who said she could not be harmed. On a subsequent visit he gave her another paper, conveying another story she was to tell: She had become criminal with one Lee, who had with her concerted a plan to rob and murder Mrs. Hill. On another occasion he gave her another written appeal to save him, and recommended her to say that Mrs. Hill had not been murdered at all, but had fallen from the window. All these documents commence with appeals to her love, &c., to save him. They are in Twitchell's handwriting, but have evidently been drawn for him by some legal mind. The whole statement throws but little new light on the affair, but explains the conduct of Mrs. Twitchell.

# NASHVILLE.

## A Reply to Andrew Johnson's Late Speech—Johnson to Make a Tour Through the Southern States.

NASHVILLE, April 13.—Henry S. Foot replies in the Press and Times this morning to a portion of ex-President Johnson's speech in which he assumes that Johnson charged him with ingratitude, denies the charge, and avers that he owes nothing to the forbearance or generosity of Johnson, who, he alleges, together with Mr. Seward, treated him unkindly and cruelly; denounces Johnson as a seditionist; with being the man to whom the people of Tennessee are indebted for disfranchisement; charges him with usurpation and tyranny, and admonishes the people of the Southern States not to be controlled by him. He accepts the legislation of Congress and confides in General Grant, who, he assures them, is their friend, and desires to restore them to prosperity and good government. He also charges that Johnson is opposed to negro suffrage and political equality, and refers to Johnson's interview with Fred. Douglass, in which he said these things would lead to a war of races, to sustain his assertion.

A call is made upon Judge Trimble to accept the Republican nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court in Tennessee.

Ex-President Johnson is still at Nashville. He has abandoned his trip to Europe, preferring, he says, to devote his time and energies in behalf of the disfranchisement of the South. He will speak in all the Southern States. He leaves for Memphis on Wednesday.

# PACIFIC COAST.

## International Cricket Match at San Francisco—Indians on the War Path—The Gold Hill Mines Still Closed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The International cricket match between the Victoria and San Francisco elevens will take place on the 15th inst. The Victoria eleven arrived here yesterday.

The Indians of Humboldt County, Cal., are again on the war path. They recently raided on the settlers near Camp Grant. One house was pillaged and burned. A party of soldiers and friendly Indians pursued and attacked the hostile band and were repulsed, one soldier being killed.

Late advices from the North state that the Indians in the neighborhood of Fort Smith, on the Sate and Haas Rivers, are fighting among themselves.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Nothing new from the gold mines. The Yellow Jacket, Crown Point and Kentuck shafts are closed, and will probably remain so the entire week.

The Mechanics' Institute, of this city, is making arrangements to celebrate the completion of the Pacific Railroad.

# BOSTON.

## Judicial Confirmation—Counterfeit National Bank Notes.

BOSTON, April 13.—Judge Marcus Morton, of the Superior Court, is confirmed as Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, vice Hoar.

Well executed counterfeit twenty dollar bills on the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia are in circulation.

# SOUTH AMERICA.

## An Expedition to be Sent in Search of President Lopez.

LONDON, March 13.—Latest advices from Rio Janeiro state that the allies were preparing to send an expedition of 12,000 men from Asuncion into the interior of Paraguay, in search of President Lopez.

## Town Elections in New Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J., April 13.—The town elections in Essex County show Republican gains. The Board of Officeholders has 10 or 12 Republican majority in Morris County. Chatham Township gives 90 Republican majority. In Passaic County, Paterson elects John Ryle, Independent Republican, Mayor by over 300 majority. He was supported by the Democrats also. The Common Council has 10 Republicans and 8 Democrats pledged to reform. Local questions controlled the result.

## A Bloody Affray.

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—At Cannelton, Ind., a few days since, a serious affray took place between a merchant named Dumberry and a stranger, wherein Dumberry was stabbed and instantly killed, and the stranger received wounds from which he died shortly afterwards. Several parties standing by attempted to interfere, and three of them received very serious wounds.

## Anti-Protection.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 13.—Rev. Henry Blanchard delivered a lecture at Morrison's Opera Hall this evening, on the doctrine of protection, in which he took strong ground against the present protective system of the government. Mr. Blanchard will speak on this subject throughout the West.

## The Overland Mails.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 13.—The time between the termini of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads is reduced to twenty-four hours. The Wells Fargo & Co.'s stages now make the route via the north end of the lake.

## Not Found.

BUFFALO, April 13.—The missing banker, F. G. Jewett, of [illegible], has not been found, as reported.

## New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—COTTON—Stiffer towards the close; [illegible]

[illegible]

## Foreign Markets.

PARIS, April 13.

[illegible]

HAVRE, April 13—Evening.

Cotton firm and unchanged.

## Nashville Cotton Market.

NASHVILLE, April 13.—Cotton market firm; low middling, [illegible]

### [illegible] MATRIMONY.

#### What Can be Accomplished by a Determined Woman Backed by a Gallant Constable with a Committal.

Yesterday Ellen Pratt was a widow with two children; to-day she is the "fond" wife of William Delany. This is how it came about: Ellen, who resides on Burlington street, found the long evenings of the past winter rather lonesome, and gladly accepted the calls of him who is now her husband. But before he assumed the title he ought to have had before, and when the necessities of her situation forced themselves upon the attention of Ellen, she requested William to "set her square before the world." Yet, to such a consummation he offered a strong demurrer, and finally became so ungallant as to eschew her company altogether. The present Mrs. Delany is a strong-willed woman. She believes in the law of force, and in the convincing virtues of a constable with a writ, and, accordingly, yesterday morning, she procured the latter article from Justice Winship, and placed it in the reliable hands of Constable Penny. In a short time, under this process, William, who is a remarkably stalwart Irishman, appeared before His Honor in answer to a very grave charge, which, according to the testimony of the fair widow, was fully established.

But it was not so much that she wanted to see him linger in a vile dungeon in expiation of his offence as it was that she wanted to marry him, and she therefore placed the latter alternative in the most favorable light. Mr. Delany swore he couldn't see it. Never, so long as—so—would he—and the Justice began to make out the commitment. Slowly, as the light of inexorable justice began to dawn upon him, he began to show signs of relenting, and when the officer notified him that the papers were ready for his transfer to jail, he sued for similar material that should transport him to the bower of Hymen. He would have gone straightway and bought a license, only that he had no money, and Ellen, in the bigness of her heart, advanced the funds. By and by all was ready for the solemn ceremony which usually, in the poetry of our language, makes two hearts one, when suddenly William was taken with an attack of backsliding, and when the Justice told him to join hands, a thunder-cloud appeared on his brow, and three "Nevers," bigger than those made famous by Patrick Henry, dropped like great boulders from his lips. Mrs. Delany, that now is, during all these trying moments, never lost faith in her constable, who, with the papers, and when these terrible words came from William's mouth, she meekly suggested, "Show him the writ; tell him where he has got to go to," which, being complied with, again brought the recalcitrant bridegroom to terms.

After some additional halts, and as many gentle reminders, the knot was finally tied, and William, now overwhelming with wrath, threw the soft hand of his "newly-acquired" savagely from him, and [illegible] benefit from this," strode haughtily from the room. This conduct, however, did not disturb Mrs. Delany materially, and with the remark, "I'm squared now," paid the Justice his fee, and taking each of her lambs by one hand, left also, no doubt, to seek the whereabouts of their new found father. And of such is wedded bliss.

### AMUSING THE RURALITES.

#### A Chicago "Medium" Loose in Wisconsin—Unsatisfactory Result of the "Manifestations."

In consequence of the surfeit of amusement in this city, and the dearth of the same at the capital city of Wisconsin, owing to the adjournment of the Legislature, the manager of an "attraction" often seen in Chicago on Monday last transferred his "star" to Madison. For the sequel of the rash adventure, we refer the reader to the following "criticism," clipped from the Madison Journal of the 13th inst.:

"As announced in the Journal on Friday, Miss Clair R. De Vere, a noted spiritualist and medium of Chicago, lectured on Spiritualism, and gave some manifestations at the City Hall yesterday afternoon and evening. A large crowd of curious people was in attendance, but we have not happened to hear of anybody who thought she was a success as a lecturer or manifester, and the general opinion seems to be that neither her talk nor her demonstrations are calculated to strengthen the faith of those that believe in the views she professes to advocate, or to convince the doubting.

"The lecturess is a buxom-looking woman, dressed plainly in black dress and trail, with a fancy-colored [illegible], short, curling hair, and says she is [illegible] years of age. She gesticulates vehemently, strides about the platform after the manner of a tragic actress, and has astonishing [illegible] of speech, albeit many of her words are more sound and fury, signifying nothing.

"According to her own story she is a wonderful woman, the daughter of an English nobleman and a Spanish lady of high rank, was left an orphan at an early age, suffered the tortures of the Spanish Inquisition, and her infantile body blistered by the [illegible] was rescued by the Masonic fraternity, yet was brought up a Catholic, was fed and reared by the angels, came to this country at an early age, was gifted with power of holding intercourse with the spirit world; at 11 years of age left her paternal residence in Fifth avenue, New York, contrary to the advice of Horace Greeley and other distinguished friends, to preach Spiritualism; and has travelled largely in this country and Europe, participated in the late war, had a rebel hatchet cleave her skull at one fight, and lost a part of a foot at the battle of Petersburg, lived in the White House, and found Lincoln a first-rate medium of the spirit of Pocahontas; came out to Chicago, and after spending immense sums from her fortune in promoting the spiritual philosophy, is now engaged in establishing homes for fallen women. She did not state what we understand to be the case, that she recently married the Mr. Spellman from Chicago who was up here lecturing a short time ago.

"It would be impossible to give any connected account of her address yesterday, for the reason that there was no connection to it. A greater rigmarole of fanfaronade and balderdash her hearers have seldom listened to. Her words flowed like a river, and poetical quotations followed one another in quick succession; but it is all amounted to very little. Vituperation seemed to be her best hold. She upbraided the [illegible] the published card in regard to her [illegible] none of them appeared to introduce and countenance her; denounced all churches as shams and [illegible]; spoke patronizingly of Jesus Christ as a good medium, but [illegible] teaching his religion; declared God is us, and we are God, etc.

"After winding up her talk, the lecturess left the stage, and, personating the spirit of some child gone to the other world, went round to different persons in the audience, talking baby talk about friends who had died, sometimes hitting, sometimes missing, but making no remarkable spiritual manifestations whatever.

"The evening performance was similar, the chief point of the lecture being that the rich ought to divide their property, and if they did not it was no crime for the poor to steal it."

### To Contractors.

In another column of to-day's TRIBUNE will be found an advertisement of interest to contractors, viz.: For proposals for furnishing a large quantity of broken stone to be used in the construction of the Riverside road. The sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Riverside Improvement Company, No. 73 Clark street, and will be opened at noon on the 20th inst. Consult the advertisement for directions and specifications.

### Business Lot at Auction.

We call attention to the advertisement in another column of the sale of a very valuable lot on Madison street, near LaSalle, to take place to-morrow (Thursday) morning, at 11 o'clock. Elegant marble front property to be sold at auction, on easy terms, and title pledged to be good.

### Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce.

The annual meeting of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, for the installation of the newly elected officers, was held on the 12th inst. The report of the Board of Directors, read by the able Secretary, W. J. Langson, Esq., showed that there is a membership of 441. Balance on hand, $[illegible].

The President elect, Angus Smith, Esq., delivered an eloquent speech. Among other things he said:

"At the [illegible] between the sources of production and the seaboard, and our Eastern manufacturing communities.

"The great difficulty seems to be that we ourselves, as well as the balance of the world, do not realize the importance of the great Northwest. The commercial men of our country have not yet learned that, with proper encouragement, we can produce breadstuffs enough to say nothing of beef and pork, to feed one-half of Europe after furnishing our own and Eastern manufacturing communities what they need. And the great State and city of New York do not recognize the advantage of securing our business, and instead of managing their public and private improvements so as to secure our business beyond a possibility of being diverted from them, they have heretofore only seemed to manage their canals, elevators, and in fact everything else connected with our trade, so as to impose the greatest possible burdens upon the Northwest, and in every way treating our business as if the State of New York was the only [illegible] way through which it must pass for all time, and that they could charge us such rates of toll as they saw fit. I am glad to see that they, or some of their business men, are awakening to the fact that our business is of some importance, and may be diverted from them.

"But, the result of these exorbitant tolls and charges we already begin to realize—in the fact that a large portion of our business is being, or likely to be, diverted from us as well as slow and forced to seek other outlets. And unless we can so bring the subject before the people of the State of New York as to cause them to take hold and act with us, we shall lose a large share of our business.

"It is a fact that more can be done by the united action of the members of this organization, combined with the Board of Trade of Chicago, than by all other influences together, and I would be glad to see more of our merchants and business men unite with us in seeking to accomplish these objects. That which seems of immediate and pressing importance is that the expenses of getting our products forward to market should be reduced to the lowest possible cost. The time has come when we must act, or our business will be taken from us."

Vice President F. H. West also spoke on the subject. We extract the following:

"The question was asked here at a meeting the other day why it was that wheat had sold at three cents more in Chicago than it had here all winter. Every commission man here knows that it was because Chicago had railroads for sending her grain on to the other markets, and that while we have been tied up here, doing nothing for the past six months, Chicago has sent out over three million bushels of grain by rail to other markets, while we could not get out a bushel without paying from three to six cents more than was paid from Chicago."

We are glad to see Milwaukee wakening up, and trust that the mercantile interests of the entire Northwest will not rest till they have secured the minimum of cost in carrying our grain to the consumers.

### Copper—Lake Superior Mining News.

*From the Houghton (Mich.) Mining Gazette, April 1.*

SHELDON-COLUMBIAN.—Cross-cutting both ways from the bottom of the main shaft is the present work, but no discoveries have been made yet.

SCHOOLCRAFT.—We hear good reports from this new mine.

MARCH PRODUCTS.—The following has been received from the South Pewabic:

| | |
|---|---|
| Stamps | 118 tons [illegible] lbs |

PEWABIC.—At the stamps they are crushing at the rate of twenty tons to the ton of coal consumed. We hear nothing of the consolidation yet.

FEBRUARY PRODUCTS.—The following has been received from the National Mine:

| | |
|---|---|
| Masses | 8 tons [illegible] lbs |
| Barrel work | 1 ton [illegible] lbs |
| Total | 10 tons [illegible] lbs |

FRANKLIN.—The percentage of the last month's product was [illegible]. There is still a scarcity of water, not more than enough for three heads being obtainable.

CLIFF.—The stopes in the back of the 180 have not been looking quite so well for a week past—that is, the heavy copper has not been as plentiful as it has previously been. But they have a high back yet standing, and prospects are good yet. [illegible] the openings are down to the 170, and drifting is commenced. The report received shows a balance of assets of $[illegible].

CENTRAL.—It is said they have not got such heavy masses as they had last year, but that there are a good many lying around which will pull the scale at four to six tons without much difficulty. The mine is said to be looking good and ready to work cheap, even if copper does go up to forty cents a pound next fall. The total product of the mine is reported as 1,077 tons for the year ending December 31, 1868.

PHOENIX.—The stopes in the May State vein are still looking well. These are in the seventh line of strata as the first discovery was made. We learn that the recent find of copper in the back of the sixty weighed about thirty tons, but there is still a very good show of heavy copper, and the bottom of the fifty shows well; there is every probability that the yield from the mine will be doubled. It is reported that only 45 tons will be reported for this month, though they could weigh off 50 tons were they so disposed.

COPPER FALLS.—Rumor says that there is an effort being made by "Professor" W. H. Stevens, of Philadelphia, to oust Mr. Thomas, and put in his place Mr. A. W. Wood, who has not long been actively engaged in prospecting on Ontonagon. The Specimen shaft is down to the old 10 and the drift going on north, while hoisting has been commenced through the shaft. In a very short time sinking will again be resumed, and the shaft pushed down to the 120, where a better show of copper is expected.

Captain Richard Kitto, formerly second Captain at the Copper Falls, left by the stage this morning to take charge of an iron mine near Lake Champlain, in Northern New York.

GREENLAND, March 31.—Mining news this week is rather scarce. The new shaft and winzes at the Minnesota are said to be still showing strong in copper. The Aztec continues about as usual. Report says that the Bohemian Mine has been sold to a New York and Boston Company, and that Captain Martin is to take charge of the Great Western, but I do not vouch for its truthfulness.

A SAILOR NAMED A. GUNTHER, while engaged on the vessel S. W. Gifford, lying in Ogden slip, fell from the top of the mast, a distance of nearly one hundred feet, and broke his neck. The accident occurred about 3 o'clock. Coroner Cleaves held an inquest over the remains, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

A LITTLE GIRL, about 3 years of age, a daughter of Frederick Franzen, was run over and instantly killed by a sand wagon in charge of Frederick Eichstadt, on Block street, yesterday afternoon. The jury, in their verdict, entirely exonerated Eichstadt from any blame in the matter.

Vice President Colfax has, at the request of friends of Father McMahon, formerly of Indiana, asked the friendly interposition of the government in his favor, with a view of obtaining his release, if possible, from imprisonment at Toronto. He was convicted of participation in the Fenian invasion of Canada, but it is insisted that he was present only in his ministerial capacity, to administer the rites of the Catholic Church if needed. The request has been transmitted, through Secretary Fish, to the British Government.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

**From trustworthy data it has been** estimated that at least one-fourth of all persons born in the United States have, at birth, lungs in a tuberculous condition, and in consequence are predisposed to Pulmonary Complaints; yet it is equally well established, that this predisposition need not end in Consumption, Asthma, or any other lung disease, if due care and watchfulness be observed, and all exciting causes promptly treated as they arise. It is in just such cases Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant exercises its most beneficial effects, and has produced the largest proportion of its cures. Besides promptly removing Coughs and Colds, which, if neglected, frequently are the most common causes of tuberculous development, it subdues any inflammation which may exist, and by promoting easy expectoration cleanses the lungs of the substances which clog them up, and which rapidly destroy when suffered to remain. Sold by all Druggists.

**To One and All.—Are you suffering** from a cough, cold, asthma, bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often terminate in consumption? If so, use Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime, a safe and efficacious remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Sold by Alexander B. Wilbor, Chemist, No. 166 Court street, Boston, and by druggists generally.

**The Empire Grinder, for Sharpening** the knives of mowers and reapers, is on exhibition at room No. 7, 104 Randolph street. Parties wishing to invest in a profitable business should secure territory. State and county rights for sale.

**Juniper Tar Soap—Is a certain** cure for chapped hands and all roughness or irritation of the skin, eczema, ringworm, saltrheum, pimples and other cutaneous affections, making the skin soft and smooth. Manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists.

**A man pays $3 or $5 to a Doctor,** but Dr. WOLCOTT, at no cost, stops pain at 180 South Clark street, Chicago. More than ten thousand affidavits prove these facts.

**Fragrant and Pleasing.—Colgate** & Co.'s toilet soaps are widely known—Fragrant and pleasing. They have a softening influence on the skin.—Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.

**Pridham's Quinine Wine stands** unrivalled as a tonic. Ask your druggist for it. Wholesale Agents, E. P. Dwyer & Co., 79 and 81 Lake street.

**Paper Hangings and Window** shades, latest styles. Paints, oils, glass and brushes, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street.

**Constitution Water is a certain cure** for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all druggists.

**Old Newspapers, not torn or mutilated,** for sale at Tribune counting room.

### MARRIED.

WALTERS—CALDWELL—In this city, at the St. James Hotel, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. J. E. McClure, James C. Walters, of Laramie City, Wyoming, and Miss Julia Caldwell, of Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore and Cheyenne papers please copy.

### DIED.

WEBSTER—In Lisbon, Kendall County, Ill., April 10th, of heart disease, Sophia Risley, wife of Simeon M. Webster, aged 60 years.

New York papers please copy.

McKERBY—In this city, of scarlet fever, Nellie Adele, only daughter of James and Ella McKerby, aged 1 year and 8 months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, on West Adams-st., at 1 p. m. this day.

### AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S GRAND NATIONAL MUSEUM.

INCORPORATED MARCH 28TH, 1863.

J. W. BLAISDELL……Manager

TUESDAY EVENING, April 13th, 1869, and every evening until further notice, and also at the Grand Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, will be presented the great MORAL DRAMA of

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

LIFE AMONG THE LOWLY.

New Scenery,

New Appointments,

Exciting Tableaux,

Great Cast.

Perilous Escape of Eliza,

Blow for Freedom,

Death of St. Clair,

Great Plantation Scene.

INTRODUCING

MR. WM. ALLEN

IN HIS SPECIALTY OF

"I Aint Going to Tell," and "Essence of Old Virginia."

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS & CO.……Managers

TRIUMPH. SECOND WEEK OF HUMPTY DUMPTY RECONSTRUCTED.

[illegible] TONY DENIER [illegible] D. A. STRONG'S GRAND CULMINATION SCENE. [illegible]

Matinee on Saturday Afternoon.

FARWELL HALL.

FIFTH GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT OF H. BALATKA,

Tendered to him as a BENEFIT CONCERT, by some of our most influential citizens.

Friday Evening, April 16, at Farwell Hall.

Tickets $1 each, for sale at the Music Stores and at the door. Every ticket-holder may secure a reserved seat without extra charge, by presenting his ticket at the office of Farwell Hall, from Monday morning until the day of the concert.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Last night of Augustin Daly's great sensation, entitled

A Flash of Lightning!

JACOB'S LADDER AND FALLING STAIRCASE—STREET SINGERS AND CLOG DANCING—ENGINE ROOM IN FULL OPERATION—THE CAGE OF FIRE—THE BURNING STEAMER.

Thursday, Daly's great play of UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

Saturday—BENEFIT OF E. B. HUDSON.

Next week, KATE REIGNOLDS, in her new play of BOUND.

AIKEN'S DEARBORN THEATRE.

FRANK E. AIKEN……Sole Lessee and Manager

Overture at 7¾; performance terminates at 10¾.

This Wednesday Afternoon, at 2½, and evening at 7¾, OUR LAST AND GREATEST TRIUMPH, Robertson's elegant comedy,

MY LADY CLARA.

Every Scene a Beautiful Picture—Every Character Life-like—Every Tableau honored with a DOUBLE ENCORE.

HARRY LINDEN as Hiram.

OLIVET CHURCH CONCERT,

THURSDAY EVENING, April 15.

MR. DUDLEY BUCK, the Eminent Organist, and the Best Vocal Talent of Chicago.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Voluntary……Dudley Buck
   Mrs. Chandler, Miss White, Mr. Smith, Dr. Lord and Chorus.
2. Aria, "Spirito Gentil"……Favorita
   Mr. E. Schultze.
3. Song, "Gude Nacht"……Abt
   Miss Heinrichs.
4. Organ Solo, "Triumphal March"……Buck
   Mr. Dudley Buck.
5. Song, "I'm Adoo"……Russell
   Mr. T. Goodwillie.
6. Aria, "Swiss Solo"……Eckert
   Miss Kuntz.
7. Song……Mr. Von Oertzen

PART II.

1. Quartette, "A Voice from the Lake"……Eisfeld
   Miss Heinrichs, Miss French, Mr. Curtis and Mr. Von Oertzen.
2. Song, "Flee as a Bird." By request……Mr. Goodwillie
3. Cavatina, "Qual cupido il cavaliere"……Donizetti
   Miss White.
4. Organ Solo, "Overture to William Tell"……Rossini
   Mr. Dudley Buck.
5. Duo, "Don Pasquale"……Miss Kuntz and Mr. Schultze
6. Song, "Never, my God, to Thee." By request. (Arranged by Bird.) Mr. Schultze.
7. Solo, "Imitations"……Mr. Von Oertzen
8. Quartette, "Knight's Farewell"……Johanna Kinkel
   Mr. Schultze, Mr. Bird, Mr. Goodwillie, and Mr. Von Oertzen.

IN OLIVET CHURCH,

Corner of Wabash-av. and Fourteenth-st.

Admission one dollar. Tickets for sale at Root & Cady's, and at the door.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

FARWELL HALL.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 15.

HUTCHINSON'S GRAND CONCERTS.

DEXTER SMITH, MANAGER.

Engagement of the famous

HALL'S BOSTON CONCERT COMPANY.

CAMILLA URSO,

The world-renowned Lady Violinist; Miss GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY, Soprano; Mr. D. C. HALL, the Bugle Soloist; Mr. RHODOLPH HALL, Cornet Player; and Mr. CHAS. R. PRATT, Pianist. Lower floor 50c. Tickets at Music Stores. First Gallery, 75c. Seats reserved without extra charge at Box Office of Farwell Hall, at 10 o'clock this morning. Doors open at 7¼—Concert at 8.

### COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT AURORA, ILL., THE ELEGANT house and grounds, corner of Fourth and Flagg-sts. House has 12 rooms, closets, bath-room, hot and cold water, furnace, gas, &c. Adjoining is large ice house, storehouse, billiard room, carriage house, &c. The grounds have about 200 fruit trees, over 100 fruit-bearing trees, about 25 grape vines, and a large glass grapery. This is one of the finest suburban residences offered. Will exchange for Chicago property. For price and terms apply to FAKE & SUTHERLAND, Room 8, No. 88 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM OF 280 ACRES, 38 miles from Chicago, on Galena Railroad, one mile from station; fine improvements; plenty of timber and running water. City property taken in part payment. Farm of 160 acres, near Galesburg, [illegible] timber, brick house, fine barns and orchard, running water, and in fine state of cultivation. Farm of 400 acres in Stark County, near Galena, all improved; good buildings, orchard, &c.—$40 per acre. J. H. KEELER, 120 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN COTTAGE Hill, sixteen miles from Chicago, near depot. Fine situation, 20 acres, beautiful grounds, large, fine house. Will sell part or whole, or exchange for Chicago property. A rare chance for a fine country home. [illegible], 144 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON, A FIRST-CLASS house, with a large lot, one of the choicest locations, in a beautiful grove, near the lake shore. A bargain. Apply from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 5 p. m., to WM. R. HOWSTER, foot North LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—IN MARENGO, ILLINOIS, A HIGHLY cultivated farm of 87 acres, immediately adjoining the town. Large house, barn, &c., [illegible] orchard and in complete order. About 5 acres in orchard, filled with fruit-bearing trees. This is a bargain. For price, &c., apply to FAKE & SUTHERLAND, Room 8, No. 88 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF LAND IN NEBRASKA, 6 miles from a town of 1,000 inhabitants, timber and running stream on the land. Price $800. Apply to W. ARTHUR, No. 1 Myrick-av., Chicago.

### LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$10 REWARD—A LIGHT FAWN-COLORED Italian greyhound slut, white stripe around neck and down breast, and had on blue beaded [illegible] ribbon around neck. The above reward will be paid for her safe return to 98 and 100 Michigan-av.

LOST—BLACK-AND-TAN TERRIER DOG; ANSWERS to the name of Fanny; long ears, fancy collar. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to Room 4, No. 139 South Clark-st.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, A BLACK AND YELLOW canary bird, from 572 Michigan-av. The finder will be rewarded by returning him to 572 Michigan-av., corner Sixteenth-st.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING $[illegible]. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at [illegible] West Madison-st.

FOUND—A SMALL YELLOW DOG. SHE HAS a mark on left hip. The owner can have her by calling at Room 7, 120 South Clark-st.

### AUCTION SALES.

(Established 1856.)

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Auctioneers and Dry Goods Commission Merchants,

5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill.

Dry Goods

Dress Goods, Woolens, Domestics, Spring Clothing, Straw Goods, Soft Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

BY CATALOGUE,

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 14th and 15th, at our salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE,

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, April 17, at 9 o'clock, at their salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

ELEGANT NEW FURNITURE.

Parlor Sets, Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Bedsteads, &c.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.

A large variety, some of which is nearly new.

CARPETS.

New and Second hand Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, &c.

STOVES.

12 new Cooking Stoves, complete. Second-hand Cook and Parlor Stoves.

Crockery, Glass, Show Cases, &c.

A fine assortment of Crockery and Glass, Show Cases, Counters, &c., &c.

PIANO FORTES.

Several New and Second-hand Pianos.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. B. CHAMBERS & CO.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.

WE SHALL SELL

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY NEXT, April 13th and 14th, all the Unredeemed Pledges belonging to

A. GOLDSMIDT & CO.,

At their Store, 281 South Clark-st., corner of Van Buren.

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. each day.

The stock includes 16 Gold Watches, of American, English and Swiss makers; [illegible] Silver [illegible]; Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Cutlery, Firearms, Books, Pictures, Musical Instruments, Clothing, and such other Goods as are usually found at a Pawnbroker's.

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO., Auctioneers.

274 PARK-AV.

Nearly New Household Furniture,

AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15TH, AT 10 A. M.,

Parlor Suites, Chamber Sets, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Crockery, &c., &c.

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO., Auctioneers.

E. A. GRAY, Salesman.

On Thursday, April 22d, at 328 Wabash-av., we shall sell about $3,000 worth of elegant household furniture.

By DANIEL SCOTT & CO.

AUCTION,

THURSDAY, April 15, 1869, at 10 a. m., at DANIEL SCOTT & CO.'S, 42 Randolph-st.

We have received from Philadelphia, and will sell on the above day, a large consignment of

LAVA AND BOHEMIAN WARE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Vases, Engraved Finger Bowls, Tumblers, Boxes, Cigar Holders, Match and Ash Holders, Bouquet and Spoon Holders, Cologne and Wine Bottles, Spittoons,

Engraved Water Carafes and Tumblers, Motto and Decorated Cups and Saucers, Teapots, Sugars, Creams, Footed Bowls, Pickles, Salts, Decanters, Cologne Sets, Smoking Sets, Marble Boxes, Vases, &c., &c.

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

SATURDAY, 17th of April, at 10 a. m., at Daniel Scott & Co.'s, 42 Randolph-st.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, 1 Rosewood Piano, 2 Gilt and Carved Pier Glasses, 7 Crates best English Crockery.

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

TUESDAY, 20th of April, at 9½ a. m., at DANIEL SCOTT & CO.'S, 42 Randolph-st.

30 cases Hats and Caps,

The Stock of a first-class Philadelphia Hat Store.

Also, straight lines of [illegible], Ladies' and Men's [illegible], Sewing Silks, &c., &c.

DANIEL SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

BY H. ALEXANDER & SONS,

192 LAKE-ST.

1036 INDIANA-AV.,

THIS MORNING, AT 9½ O'CLOCK.

[illegible] Gilt Mirror (French Plate), with Marble Slab, Rosewood Parlor Suite, [illegible], Carpets, [illegible], Refrigerator, Glass, Glassware, Wax Flowers and Shades, &c.

161-2 ABERDEEN-ST.

THURSDAY MORNING, 15TH INST.,

At 9½ o'clock, Elegant French Plate Pier Glass, [illegible] Parlor Carpets, Brussels, [illegible] Furniture of all descriptions, of a family [illegible].

823 INDIANA-ST.

FRIDAY MORNING, 16TH INST.,

At 9½ o'clock, Parlor, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

GEORGE P. GORE & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Will attend to Real Estate and General Merchandise Sales. Parties wishing to dispose of property will do well to consult us before making final arrangements.

GEORGE P. GORE & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Will offer, on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 9½ a. m.,

483 Cases of Prime Spring Styles Boots and Shoes,

From the best Manufacturers of Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago.

Also, Stock from a Large City Retailer,

And at 10½ o'clock we will offer

$15,000 worth of Clothing, of the best Cloths and Manufacture, together with a large assortment of first quality Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

At our Large Salesroom,

No. 18 SOUTH WATER-ST.

Two Doors East of Richmond House.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable City Real Estate.

Will be sold at the North door of the Court House,

On THURSDAY, April 15th, 1869, at 11 o'clock a. m.

To the highest bidder, the property known as

Nos. 168 and 170 Madison-st.

The Lot is 38 feet front by 190 feet deep, to an alley. The property is to be sold by order of Court. The title is perfect.

TERMS OF SALE—⅓ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, at 8 per cent interest, payable annually, and secured by notes and Trust Deed on the property. Abstract of Title to be seen at the Office of T. A. FITCH & CO., 164 Dearborn-st., prior to day of sale.

JOHN FITCH, Commissioner.

BY COLBY & WIRTS.

Superior New and Second-hand Furniture; Brussels, Velvet, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets; Glassware, Crockery and Silverware; also, an assortment of first-class Sewing Machines, in perfect order,

ON FRIDAY,

April 16th at 9:30 o'clock a. m. We are agents for furniture manufacturers, and we are enabled to sell furniture of the same quality at from 25 to 40 per cent less than sold by regular dealers. We sell at wholesale, retail and by auction every Friday. Personal attention given to the sale of household furniture at private residences.

COLBY & WIRTS, Auctioneers, 146 South Clark-st.

### AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE, TO SELL 20 of the fastest selling articles in America. New, desirable, cheap, convenient, and of absolute necessity with every man, woman and child. Western depot for Smax sewing silk and needle packages, for which we offer unparalleled inducements to every one. Samples free. Double samples, 25c, or 25 kinds by express, to show the goods, for $5c, worth $2. SMAX & CO., 97 South Halsted-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 PER DAY, AND NO humbug. We have a bran new article, that is taking an unparalleled run. Agents pronounce it the best selling in the business. Call and convince yourself that there is money in it. O. E. STANFORD & CO., 126 State-st., Chicago.

Write for catalogue of our 20 fast-selling articles. Immense stock of Oreide kept constantly on hand.

AGENTS—WANTED—TO SELL LANDON'S Needle Casket. Twenty good selling articles. Send for circular. R. R. LANDON, 67 Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—AGENTS TRAVELLING in country towns can do well by selling Business Show Cards, manufactured by A. STEMPEL, 94 Dearborn-st., Chicago. N. B.—Send stamp for circular.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL STEEL ENGRAVINGS; 20 engravings of Grant, Sherman, and others sent by express on receipt of $1. Send for circulars. R. R. LANDON.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR LININGTON'S NEEDLE and Silk Packages. These in the field are making from $10 to $20 per week. Samples sent free. C. M. LININGTON, 95 South Halsted-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR RELIGIOUS and national pictures, steel engravings, chromos, mirrors, &c. No capital, but references, required. Apply to PATTERSON & CO., 208 South Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN IN THE State for the Combined Carpet Stretcher and Tack Driver. Every family wants one. Price, $4. Liberal discount to agents and the trade. F. B. WARREN & CO., 161 Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—10,000 AGENTS ON COMMISSION or salary, to sell the AMERICAN YEAR BOOK for 1869. It contains just the information which everybody wants hundreds of times a year, and sells with unparalleled rapidity. Nearly every family will buy it, and it will be found about as great a necessity among all classes as the daily or weekly newspaper. Send for circular and full information. O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn., Cincinnati, O., and Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE NOVELTY Stove-Pipe Clothes-Dryer. Circular free. Sample to agents 50c. Retails at $1. Address GLASER & CO., 134 LaSalle-st., Room 17.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES ONLY—FOR something especially adapted to the wants of every lady. New, desirable, salable, durable, cheap and profitable. Profits 300 per cent. Two dozen sent for $2. Will sell for $12 in half a day. Samples securely sealed from observation, by mail, to ladies only, 25c. Address Mrs. W. M. WORDEN, Drawer 6254, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN COMPETENT TO sell fine works of art for new engraving of GRANT AND FAMILY IN THE WHITE HOUSE, in sight of the Capitol, and two other pictures to match. Samples sent, $1 each. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 104 Lake-st., Chicago.

### HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES, open and top buggies, express and grocery wagons. Also one second-hand coupe. At 29 and 60 West Madison-st. BOHANON & PURINGTON, Manufacturers.

FOR SALE—A NEW LOT OF GOOD SINGLE driving horses at the State Street Livery and Sale Stable, Nos. 434 and 436 State-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR ANY OTHER property—A good, sound, gentle horse; or would let a good party take him for the keeping. Address, for particulars, NELSON, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, DARK BROWN HORSE. Inquire at Carriage Factory 29 and 60 West Madison-st. BOHANON & PURINGTON.

### CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BY WM. D. KERFOOT, REAL Estate Broker, 89 Washington-st.

[illegible] on Clark-st., between Jackson and Van Buren.

[illegible] feet, with building, on Clark-st., near Harrison.

[illegible] feet on River-st., with line [illegible].

[illegible] feet on Adams-st., near Clark.

[illegible] feet on Quincy-st., near [illegible].

[illegible] feet on [illegible].

[illegible] feet on Madison-st., near [illegible].

[illegible] feet on southwest corner of Ada and Carroll-sts. [illegible].

[illegible] feet on [illegible]-st., near Lincoln, $[illegible].

[illegible] feet near Rock Island car shops at $[illegible] per foot.

20 acres on Sixteenth-st., half mile west of city limits, $[illegible] per acre.

[illegible] feet on Centre-av., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.

[illegible] feet on Aberdeen-st., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.

[illegible] feet on North Clark-st., near Schiller.

7 acres on Lake View road, near Lincoln Park.

4 acres on Vincennes road, near Forty-seventh-st.

Acre property on the Archer road, in the neighborhood of the rolling mill.

[illegible] feet on Centre-av., near Adams-st.

[illegible] feet on Centre-av., near Jackson-st.

[illegible] lots on Sheffield-av., near Asylum place.

[illegible] lots on Asylum-place, near Sheffield-av.

[illegible] lots on Centre-st., near Sheffield-av.

[illegible] lots in Block 18, Sheffield's Addition, west of Lincoln Park, at $[illegible] each.

Lots in the vicinity of the Rolling Mills, on the South Branch, on Archer-road.

[illegible]

[illegible] cottage and lot on Fulton-st., $[illegible].

Two fine frame houses, with brick basements and all modern improvements, on Robey-st., south of Madison.

[illegible] feet on Burnside-st., just south of Twenty-seventh.

Brick house containing eight rooms, pantry, closets, with lot [illegible] feet, on Coolidge, near Blue Island-av.

[illegible] on Blue Island-av., south of Sixteenth-st., at $[illegible] on time.

[illegible] frame house on Wabash-av., with lease of lot.

[illegible] brick house, with all the modern improvements, [illegible] place, near Washington-st.

Store and rooms above, on Blue Island-av., near Polk.

[illegible] on Fulton-st., near Robey, $[illegible].

[illegible] on North Market-st., near Whiting, for $[illegible].

[illegible] on West Lake-st., near Ada.

Cottage on [illegible]-st., with 25 feet of ground, near Elizabeth.

[illegible] Lake-st., near Ann.

House and lot on North Morgan-st., near Lake; lot [illegible].

House and lot on [illegible].

[illegible] houses on the North Side, at from $[illegible] to $[illegible] each.

[illegible] with two houses, on West Randolph-st., near [illegible], west of city limits.

[illegible]

Cottage, containing [illegible] pantry, closets, etc., on [illegible].

[illegible] near Twelfth-st.

[illegible] above and store below [illegible] Jefferson-st., near [illegible].

Four two-story frame houses on [illegible] Warren-st., west of city limits.

House and lot on Centre-av., near [illegible] Island-av.

A large list of improved and unimproved property can always be seen at my office.

WILLIAM D. KERFOOT, 89 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY G. STARRETT, 113 SOUTH Clark-st., Room 5:

[illegible] acres in [illegible], on Sixteenth-st. Choice and cheap.

[illegible] acres on [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] lots from State-st. to railroad track at Forty-[illegible].

[illegible] lots on [illegible].

[illegible] lots on Warren-st., $2,500 each; balance [illegible].

Brick house on Adams-st., at a bargain.

Frame house on Third-av., nicely located.

Frame house on Winchester-av., cheap.

Frame house on Leavitt-st., near [illegible].

Frame house on Polk-st., very cheap.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—BY THOS. B. HILL & CO., 16 METROPOLITAN Building, 153 LaSalle-st.:

MICHIGAN-AV., house and lot, near Twenty-seventh-st.

MICHIGAN-AV., house and lot, near Thirty-first-st.

INDIANA-AV., marble front, near Twentieth-st.

BURNSIDE-ST., house and lot near Twenty-ninth-st.

MICHIGAN-AV., 75 feet, east front, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts.

MICHIGAN-AV., [illegible] feet, east front, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth-sts.

WABASH-AV., [illegible] feet, near Thirty-[illegible].

WABASH-AV., [illegible] feet, near Fortieth-st.

INDIANA-AV., [illegible] feet, near Thirty-first-st.

INDIANA-AV., [illegible] feet, near Twenty-eighth-st.

HURLBUT-ST., [illegible] feet, near Grand-[illegible].

TYLER-ST., [illegible] feet, near Aberdeen-st.

FOR SALE—BY HITT, HARDIN & HITT, TRIBUNE Building, corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.:

[illegible] acres prairie, near Blue Island, $[illegible] per acre. Both tracts on long time.

[illegible] acres near Blue Island, $[illegible] per acre.

[illegible] acres, improved farm, Kankakee County, $40 per acre.

[illegible] acres in Hambleton's Subdivision, $[illegible] per acre.

[illegible] acres at crossing 7½ miles south of limits, $[illegible] per acre.

[illegible] acres south of crossing on railroad, $[illegible] per acre.

[illegible] acres adjoining crossing of railroad, $[illegible] per acre.

Lots improved and unimproved in each division of the city.

BARGAINS IN RESIDENCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | West Adams, 3-story brick, worth $12,000. |
| [illegible] | Warren-st., near Park, 2-story brick, very choice, and cheap. |
| [illegible] | Washington-st., near Robey, 2-story brick, easy terms. |
| [illegible] | Washington-st., near [illegible], 2-story frame, and lot. |
| [illegible] | Seymour-st., near Lake-st., 2-story house, barn and 2 lots. |
| [illegible] | Polk-st., near Clinton-st., cottage and large lot; a good bargain. |
| [illegible] | [illegible] house and lot. |
| [illegible] | [illegible] frame, and lot: a good bargain. |
| [illegible] | [illegible]-st., near Twenty-ninth-st., cottage, barn and lot. |

GEO. H. HESS, 131 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—IN COTTAGE GROVE (LANGLEY street), a new, elegant two-story frame house, with brick basement. [illegible]

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE ON CURTIS-ST., near Lake, [illegible]; also, on [illegible]. JNO. G. NICHOLSON, 106 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN IF SOLD this week, first-class brick house, and lot [illegible]. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—TWO MARBLE FRONT HOUSES, [illegible], near Union Park. [illegible]

FOR SALE—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRTIETH-st., cottage and lot [illegible]. J. H. KEELER, 120 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN LOTS AND ACRES—[illegible]

GEO. H. HESS, 131 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR UNIMPROVED real estate on the avenues, a two-story and brick basement house, and lot, on Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st. J. H. KEELER, 120 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON PRAIRIE-AV., NORTH of Thirty-second-st.; [illegible] feet on South Clark-st., [illegible] C., B. & Q. R. R., a little north of Sixteenth-st.; suitable for warehouse purposes. MEAD & COE, 134 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FOR $[illegible], OR EXCHANGE FOR North Side property, new cottage, [illegible]. Inquire on the premises, or at [illegible] Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—150 CHEAP AND DESIRABLE LOTS near station at Englewood—twenty minutes by steam cars. HULBURD & CO., 73 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT SOUTHWEST corner of Rucker and Walnut-sts. Lot [illegible] feet. Apply to WILLIAM C. DOW, 116 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., NO. 1402. THE [illegible] cottage of Chicago, east front, full-sized lot, gas, water, and every convenience. Will be finished and ready in one week. Must be sold within ten days, for cash, and $4,000 will buy it. Title perfect. Call on premises.

FOR SALE—AVAILABLE LOTS—10 LOTS fronting south on Lake-st., at $750 and $825; $75 to $100 down, balance in 18 months at 6 per cent interest. DEAN & MANNINGTON, 17 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—ON WABASH-AV., CORNER FIFTIETH-st., [illegible]. A. E. WING & CO., 68 Washington-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS MARBLE front houses of 12 rooms, all modern improvements, and lot, with brick barn, on Washington-st., near Park. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR UNIMPROVED property in part, a new marble front house, elegantly furnished throughout; has been occupied but a few weeks, price $[illegible]. Address E. B. DAVIDSON, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES JUST WEST OF THE CORNER of Reuben and Forty-seventh-sts., half a mile west of the Stock Yards, suitable for subdivision, cheap in comparison with surrounding property. $[illegible] cash, balance one and two years at 6 per cent. Also, cheap lots on Oakley-st., between Monroe and Adams. Apply to W. ST. J. WOLSELEY, office of Ogden, Sheldon & Co., 131 Lake-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—ON WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR Hoyne, Nos. 720 and 722, two new two-story houses, eleven rooms each and brick basements, and lots each [illegible], $7,000 and $8,000. Easy terms. J. H. KEELER, 120 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—200 FEET CORNER PAULINA AND Fifty-first-st. A very desirable bargain. Price $[illegible] a lot. HULBURD & CO., 73 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ON FOURTH-AV., BETWEEN HARRISON and Van Buren-sts., cottage and two-story house and lot, [illegible], cheap. J. H. KEELER, 120 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON KANKAKEE, CALUMET, Prairie, Forest, Colfax, Indiana, Michigan and Wabash-av., State-st., Shurtleff and Wentworth-avs., [illegible], Arch, Mary and Lyman-sts. FAKE & SUTHERLAND, Room 8, No. 88 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE, WITH LOT, No. [illegible] Fulton-st. Price $3,000. See owner, on the premises.

FOR SALE—RUSH-ST., 150 FEET FRONTING west on Rush-st., north of Superior. WM. D. KERFOOT, 89 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDING AND LONG LEASE OF lot No. 147 South Dearborn-st., near new Tribune Building. Also, building and fixtures No. 120 State-st.; to be removed. GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 62 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—A BIG BARGAIN, IF TAKEN this week—Two new houses, in first-class neighborhood on West Side, paying [illegible] per cent on the price asked. Only $2,500 cash required; balance on time. The houses contain nine rooms each, bathroom, gas, water and sewer. M. KNOWLES & CO., Room 8, 120 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NORTHEAST corner of West Lake and Green-sts. Lot 30x125 feet. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 116 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR LINCOLN PARK, TWO-story, attic and brick basement, with all modern improvements. The finest residence location on the North Side, No. 600 North Dearborn-st. Inquire on the premises. $15,000.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., [illegible] FEET, CORNER Sixteenth-st., east front. A very choice piece of property. HULBURD & CO., 73 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE OF 10 rooms, water, gas, and lot [illegible] feet, No. 176 Warren-av., between Wood and Lincoln. Price $6,500, one half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., HOUSE, 406, LOT [illegible], $17,000. Michigan-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st., good house, with 100 feet ground; $20,000. Prairie-av., south of Thirty-first-st., [illegible]; 50-acre farm, with a $3,000 brick house and other improvements, one mile from Brickton, twelve miles from city, on N. W. R. R., all for $6,000. WM. GARNETT, 152 LaSalle-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE OF FIVE rooms, closets, &c., nearly new, on South Side, near Thirty-first-st.; lot [illegible] feet to alley. Offered very low if taken this week. Party wants money. $500 cash and balance on time. M. KNOWLES & CO., Room 8, No. 120 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—50 FEET ON State-st., opposite Rock Island car works, very cheap, for a few days, by DAVIS & TILTON, 146 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. S. GOULD, ROOM 5 LOMBARD Block: A nice cottage, 8 rooms, all the modern improvements, in a good locality. Will be sold cheap, and a small payment down.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BUILDING (STORE and dwelling), with three years' lease of lot, on the northwest corner of Canal and Adams-sts. Cheap, if sold this week. J. H. KEELER, 120 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS ON WESTERN-AV., at a great bargain. Also lots on Van Buren, Tyler and Harrison-sts., very cheap. Apply at Room 15 No. 132 East Madison-st. J. L. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE—LOT ON BURNSIDE-ST., NEAR Twenty-seventh, very cheap. Apply at 190 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—BY A. LIMBERG & CO., 67 LASALLE-st., a nice cottage on West Randolph-st., for $[illegible], if sold this week. Brings $25 rent per month.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, BRICK HOUSE WITH all modern improvements, No. 149 Twenty-fifth-st. Inquire at LONG & ACKERMANN'S office, Architects, Rooms 9 and 10 Andrews' Building.

FOR SALE—CITY LOTS AND ACRE PROPERTY, inside and outside limits. Also several invoices assorted merchandise of about $[illegible] each for sale or exchange. Apply to JOSIAH LOMBARD, 62 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE OF 10 rooms, brick basement, hot and cold water, closets, bath, furnace, and lot, on May-st., between Washington and Randolph. Price $8,000. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON PAULINA-st., between Jackson and Van Buren, cottage and lot [illegible], only $[illegible]. J. H. KEELER, 120 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOMES ON YOUR OWN terms:

House—Near [illegible], 2-story brick house, 10 rooms, besides closets, bath-room, &c., marble mantels, gas, furnace, barn, &c.; lot 150 feet to alley; [illegible]; $[illegible] down, balance 1 year at 7 per cent.

North [illegible]—Two-story house, 7 rooms, water, gas, &c.; [illegible]; [illegible] down, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, at 6 per cent. Near Lake.

West Washington-st.—New two-story house, [illegible] modern conveniences; lot 25x125 to alley; $[illegible]; one-fourth in hand, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years. Anybody can take and pay for it.

[illegible]—Near Twenty-ninth-st.—House and lot [illegible]; cash or time, for $[illegible]; terms reasonable; will double in value in a year.

GOODWILLIE & KING, 102 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALEXANDER, Twenty-third, Bushnell, McGregor, Twenty-fifth, Kossuth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, [illegible], [illegible] and Margaret-sts. Also, on Butterfield, between Twenty-seventh and Thirty-first-sts. Also, on Hanover, Butler and Wallace-sts., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth. Prices low. Title perfect. A small payment down, 5 years, 6 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 112 Monroe-st.

### TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—[illegible], 7 rooms. The house will only be rented to parties buying furniture. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—75 WEST ADAMS-ST., TWO-STORY house, 10 rooms, $[illegible] per month.

[illegible] West Adams-st., brick house, all modern improvements, and barn—$1,000.

601 West Washington-st., cottage of 8 rooms, water and gas—$[illegible] per month.

[illegible] Warren-av., two-story house, 10 rooms, water, gas, &c.—$[illegible] per month.

[illegible] [illegible], two-story house, suitable for two families—$[illegible] per month.

[illegible] North LaSalle-st., 8 rooms—$[illegible].

[illegible] [illegible], 7 rooms—$[illegible].

[illegible] Cass-st., 9 rooms, carpets, &c., for sale, and others.

SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, FROM MAY 1st, No. 251 West Monroe-st., brick basement, two-story frame house; contains dining-room, dining-room closet, kitchen and common cellar, servants' room, laundry room, kitchen and common closet; bath-room and water closet on ground floor; on second floor, parlor, bed-room, bath-room and water closet; on third floor, three bed-rooms. Gas in every room. Nice stable in the rear. Let $150, Rent $1,250 per annum. ALLAN PINKERTON, 89 and 91 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING house, No. 85 Hinsdale-st., near La Salle. Rent $50 per month. Possession May 1st, 1869. Four two-story frame houses, containing 7 rooms each, on the southwest corner Hubbard and Reuben-sts. $[illegible] per month. Apply to WILLIAM D. KERFOOT, 89 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, with barn and 2 acres of ground, on Halsted-st., ½ a mile south of the Union Stock Yards. Inquire of or address F. A. SPROSHERE, 134 Third-av., Chicago.

TO RENT—THE FINE NEW TWO-STORY AND basement frame house, No. 1,031 Indiana-av., near Thirty-second-st.; contains 10 rooms, and has gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, marble mantels, furnace and every convenience. Rent $70 per month. Possession given immediately. Apply to WILLIAM D. KERFOOT, 89 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, THE MARBLE front house, No. 136 South Sangamon-st. Has all modern improvements and fine location. H. H. SHUFELDT, 54 South Water-st.

TO RENT—NEW AND COMMODIOUS DWELLING on North LaSalle-st., opposite Lincoln Park, at moderate rent. Apply at No. 1 Marine Bank Building.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 168 HURON-ST.: A two-story and basement brick house of 12 rooms, with all the modern improvements; [illegible] street cars. Rent reasonable. Inquire at [illegible] Huron-st.

TO RENT—266 INDIANA-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-st., [illegible]. Also, several nice houses on Calumet-av., south of Thirty-third-st., at $[illegible]. Apply at No. 1 Marine Bank.

TO RENT—[illegible] AND 383 ONTARIO-ST., EAST OF Clark, [illegible] and bath room each. Apply to E. W. GRIFFIN, [illegible], or at 290 Ontario-st., from 4 to 8 P. M., and after 6 p. m.

TO RENT—COTTAGE ON CHESTNUT STREET, between Wells, Clark and La Salle-sts. Nine rooms. Possession given May 1. Inquire of PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 50 South Water-st.

TO RENT—NO. [illegible] NORTH DEARBORN-ST. A spacious good brick, deep lot, brick stable. Rent $1,200. Apply at No. 8 [illegible] Block, to C. A. SPRING.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, with all the modern improvements, [illegible] Erie-st. Apply to E. CARTER, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—80 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., FINE two-story frame house, with all modern improvements. Good barn and stable in rear, with water. Apply to ARTHUR D. DUCAT, southwest corner Randolph and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 550 NORTH DEARBORN, near Lincoln Park, 14 rooms and all modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, between the hours of 5 and 7 p. m.

TO RENT—A NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house on West Washington-st., four doors west of Robey, containing eleven rooms, with all the modern improvements. To a good tenant at favorable terms. Apply at the office of the EMPIRE LINE VARNISH COMPANY, foot South Water-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible] hot and cold water and all modern improvements. Apply next door, or to C. FARGO or G. W. BARRETT, [illegible] Express Office.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A NEW house, with modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, 159 Centre-av.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES, ONE CONTAINING 12 rooms, the other 6 rooms, both with modern improvements; 523 Ohio-st. Inquire of the owner, 523 Ohio-st.

TO RENT—FIVE GOOD NEW HOUSES AND A large store on West Fulton, Washington and Lake-sts. Call at Room 8, 125 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF DWELLING NO. 289 Warren-av., from May 1st, to man and wife, with use of barn. Six rooms and bathroom. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, DWELLING HOUSE No. 795 West Washington-st., half block west of Union Park, twelve rooms, and all modern improvements. Also, house [illegible] for five years. Inquire of RITCHIE & DOCK, 101 and 103 State-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY MARBLE front house, near [illegible], north of Adams-st. J. G. UNDERWOOD & CO., Room 3, [illegible] Clark-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, NO. 1334 INDIANA-av., 9 rooms, gas, water, &c., closets, in a pleasant locality. Possession May 1st. $40 per month. J. H. KEELER, 120 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—225 NORTH LaSALLE-ST., A FINE two-story and basement brick house, all modern improvements and brick barn, together with part of new and desirable furniture for sale, cheap. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—A FINE TWO-STORY AND MANSARD roof dwelling, No. 152 Ellis-av., 1 lot short distance from depot. All modern improvements, &c.

Also, a two-story and brick basement house on Rhodes-av., first door west of Cottage Grove-av., [illegible] rooms, water, gas, &c. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—ON WABASH-AV., 5 MINUTES' walk from Lake-st., 1 very desirable house, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; would rent together or separately; furniture of house, or boarding-house, for sale. HARVEY MASON & CO., 104 & 106 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT houses, Nos. 1062 and 1064½ Wabash-av. Inquire at 70 Lake-st., fourth floor.

TO RENT—HOUSE 58 ASYLUM PLACE, COMMANDING a fine view of the Lake and Lincoln Park. Contains nine rooms, five closets, cellar, &c., with modern improvements. Has a large ornamental garden and roomy stable attached. Rent $[illegible] per annum. Apply to OLOF BENSON, at Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—NO. 20 SOUTH CLINTON-ST., TWO-story house of nine rooms, pantry, closet, good summer kitchen, water in the house, and good yard. Inquire on the premises, 194 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS, closets, &c., on South Side, near Thirty-first-st., at a low rental to a prompt paying tenant. THOS. WILSON, Room 8, 132 Madison-st.

### TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE STORE, WELL lighted, on Madison-st., near Aberdeen. Rent, $[illegible] per month.

Store No. 403 West Madison-st., near Centre-av. Rent $[illegible] per annum.

Two large, well-lighted offices, in the marble front building, No. 108 South Clark-st.

Suite of offices in the building No. 91 East Washington-st.

Apply to WILLIAM D. KERFOOT, 89 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IN THE GREAT CHICAGO ARCADE, 91 Washington-st., 20 stores, suitable for every branch of the dry goods and fancy goods trade, with fountain store, confectionery store, bird store, bouquet store, candy store. Rent from $[illegible] to $[illegible] per annum. For particulars and plans of the building apply daily between 9 and 5 o'clock, at the office of W. HANSBROUGH, 133 LaSalle-st., Room 19 Boone Block.

TO RENT—PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, WITH use of show windows, in the Great Chicago Arcade, 91 Washington-st. Apply between 9 and 5 o'clock daily, at the office of W. HANSBROUGH, 133 LaSalle-st., Room 19 Boone Block.

TO RENT—LADIES' RESTAURANT IN THE Great Chicago Arcade, 91 Washington-st. This will prove a fortune for any one who understands his trade. Apply daily, between 9 and 5 o'clock, at the office of W. HANSBROUGH, 133 LaSalle-st., Room 19 Boone Block.

TO RENT—THE DOCK AT THE NORTHWEST corner of Randolph-st. bridge, to be rented to a responsible party. Inquire of J. H. PEARSON & CO., lumber dealers.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, THE BUILDING NO. 113 Dearborn-st., at present occupied by Peter Kerwin. For terms apply to GEORGE BOOMER, 71 East Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF LOWER STORY, with office room, 20 feet front of second story, and one-half of cellar of 27 South Water-st. Apply to GEO. F. FOSTER, 21 South Water-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 73 LaSalle-st. Possession immediately. Inquire of ISAAC GREENEBAUM, Nos. 94 and 96 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORE 34 LaSALLE-ST., METROPOLITAN Block. Inquire at 34 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—IN FARWELL HALL BUILDINGS, stores, offices and sleeping-rooms, in suites or single. One suite of rooms has a book-case, suitable for a lawyer's library. Apply at Room 2, Farwell Hall.

TO RENT—A BAKERY ON MARKET-ST., BETWEEN Washington and Madison. H. T. WAITE, 160 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CONVENIENT BACK OFFICE, ON first floor. Fire-proof vault attached. Inquire of VOSE, DINSMORE & CO., 15 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 84 LAKE-ST., THE LARGE store opposite the Tremont House. Will be put in first-class order for a good tenant. Apply at No. 1 Marine Bank Building.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY, NOS. 100 and 102 Randolph-st., [illegible] well located and adapted for jobbing trade. Possession May 1st. Apply to HARRISON & CO., 100 and 102 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A BASEMENT OFFICE SUITABLE for a physician. 300 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO FLOORS, 60x25 FEET, IN A fire-proof building, with steam power. Also basement with ovens, machines and power. Insurance ¾ of 1 per cent. 21, 23 and 27 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—FOUR FIRST-CLASS STORES IN the new brick block, situated on the northeast corner of Carpenter and Randolph-sts. Street to be paved with Nicolson pavement. To a first-class party, [illegible]. Possession given at once. SAMPSON & DREW'S Real Estate Agency, Room 3, Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—STORES 38 AND 40 LaSALLE-ST., now occupied by J. B. Shay; also, store 32 LaSalle-st., and basement under same. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 116 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FOUR UPPER FLOORS OF THE fire-proof brick store, 33 South Water-st. Inquire of J. H. CLOUGH, 76 State-st.

TO RENT—THE THREE UPPER STORIES IN the brick building 139 East Kinzie-st. Inquire at the place.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOMS, WITH POWER, ON the West Side, in a good business locality. Address G M, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 160 WASHINGTON-ST., and basement under and offices in the same building. Apply to H. F. WAITE, 160 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THAT VERY CHOICE OFFICE, No. 4, in the northwest corner of the Methodist Church Block. J. G. HAMILTON, Room 4 Church Block.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE NEW LIGHT offices in Pope's Block, near Chamber of Commerce, 137 Madison-st. Nos. [illegible] at 20 per cent below the market. W. HANSBROUGH, Room 19, 133 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 139 SOUTH WATER-ST. Apply to SETH WADHAMS, 132 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FROM 1ST OF MAY, FOUR-STORY store No. 75 East Randolph-st., the upper lofts suitable for storage or manufacturing, being on side of alley, with elevator. Inquire of SAMPSON & DREW, Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—WITHOUT HOUSE, CARPETS AND fine furniture for eleven rooms. Real references required. Apply at 750 Wabash-av.

### TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM IN BUTTER'S Block, corner Wabash-av. and Madison-st. Apply at Room 20.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF 182 STATE-ST., containing 20 rooms, to a responsible party. Possession May 1. M. L. PEARCE, 175 State-st.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, A FRONT PARLOR, furnished, in a new house, with modern improvements. Inquire at 136 Carroll-st., between Green and Peoria.

TO RENT—A FEW NICE UNFURNISHED rooms, in suites or single, with gas and use of bath-room. Rooms taken care of and made beautiful. Terms to good parties. 285 State-st., near the corner of Eighteenth.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN MORRISON's new building, or new furniture for sale, with lease for one year. Desirable for sleeping or business. Apply at BILLY EEVANS', 136 Madison-st.

### TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen, on reasonable terms, at 24 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH FURNITURE for sale. Apply at [illegible].

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, at [illegible] Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, suitable for one or two gentlemen, without board, at [illegible].

### WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE, 5 or 6 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for a small family. Location must be good. Rent low. Address PROMPT PAY, [illegible] Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO LADIES, TWO unfurnished rooms, with board, or partial board, in a private family. Address, stating cost of Board, &c. References given and required. Address M L T, No. [illegible] West Jackson-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, DESK room on the first floor, within one block of the Chamber of Commerce. Apply to L. C. HALL, Room 10 Oriental Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMILY without children, a cottage or part of a house, in a good neighborhood, convenient to street cars. Address I D, 12 and 14 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE IN A GOOD neighborhood, by a gentleman and lady, with no children, where the owner would board with the rent. References given, if needed. Address J Y, Tribune office, or call at [illegible] West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL STORE, FOR stationery and variety business, by a prompt-paying tenant. Address NEWS, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM, SUITABLE for real estate. Address, with terms and location, REAL ESTATE, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, A front room unfurnished or with carpet, in a house with gas and bath room. Address, stating street and number, Mrs. O B, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1ST, BY A small family without children, part of a house, with four or five rooms, unfurnished, for housekeeping; must have water and gas; in a nice house and respectable neighborhood, on the North Side, and not over 10 or 15 minutes' walk from Clark-st. bridge. References given and required. Address, stating terms, &c., C. GOLDSTEIN & CO., 49 South Water-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE ON STATE-ST., south of Van Buren; would buy a lease. Address, stating terms, W. A. SMITH, 343 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT, BY A PROMPT PAYING tenant, a house of 8 or 10 rooms, not more than 15 minutes' walk from the Court House, in a good locality. Address H W, Tribune office, for 3 days.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF THREE OR five rooms, unfurnished, near some place where day board can be had. South Side preferred—within fifteen minutes' walk of Court House. Address C A, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE WITH FIVE to eight rooms, North Side, north of Twelfth-st. and east of Clark. Address J, Tribune office.

### BOARDING AND LODGING.

12 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—TWO SUITES OF nicely furnished rooms, large and airy, for the summer, those [illegible] taken immediately, by suitable parties. References exchanged. A few day boarders accommodated.

13 ADAMS-ST.—FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM Court House—Furnished room, with board, at from $7 to $10 per week. Day boarders $5.

14 ADAMS-ST.—A SINGLE ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN, with board. Two or three day boarders can be accommodated.

21 NORTH UNION-ST.—ONE LARGE FRONT room, with board; also, one smaller. Terms reasonable.

38 AND 40 WEST MADISON-ST.—GOOD BOARD and lodging can be had, at from $5 to $9 per week. Also, day boarders wanted.

51 MADISON-ST.—A FINE FRONT ROOM TO rent, with board, to two gentlemen.

84 ADAMS-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board; also, a few day boarders.

118 WEST MADISON-ST.—TO RENT, ONE very pleasant large front room, with first-class board. Street cars pass the door.

122 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE FURNISHED room with board. A few day boarders wanted at $5 per week.

127 HALSTED-ST., NEAR ADAMS-ST.—A suite of front rooms, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. A pleasant home; gas and bath-room.

129 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—TWO PLEASANT furnished front rooms, suitable for four gentlemen, to rent, with good board, in a private family. Also, a few day boarders accommodated.

142 WABASH-AV.—A SMALL FURNISHED room, with board, for one gentleman.

212 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms to rent, with good board, on reasonable terms.

247 ILLINOIS-ST.—A SUITE OF UNFURNISHED rooms to rent, with board. Reference required.

276 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR MORGAN—To rent, a pleasant furnished front room, with good board, for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Terms moderate to permanent couple.

300 AND 302 WABASH-AV.—SUITES OF family rooms; also single rooms and first-class day board.

320 WABASH-AV., WITH FIRST-CLASS board; 1 large handsomely furnished front room, with window overlooking the lake, suitable for lady and gentleman.

335 NORTH CLARK-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, two very handsome rooms, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Gas, bath-room, hot and cold water on same floor. Reference required.

414 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEW MARBLE FRONT elegant rooms and suites of rooms, with board, hot and cold water, large closets. References required.

474 RANDOLPH-ST.—AN ELEGANT SUITE of parlors; also two single rooms, with first-class board. House new; modern improvements.

746 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives. Also, very desirable single rooms for gentlemen.

754 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms on second floor; also square room, with board.

754 MICHIGAN-AV.—FINE SUITE OF front rooms on second floor, furnished. Also square room.

828 WABASH-AV.—A GOOD-SIZED ROOM, with clothes press and dressing-room; also a single room, to rent, with board; also, a suite of unfurnished rooms, by May 1.

### BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A FAMILY OF THREE, IN A house where there are few or no other boarders. A pleasant front room, with two sleeping rooms and bath room adjoining, or near. If suitable, will be permanent and prompt paying company. Location, east of State and north of Twenty-second. Best of references given and required. Address HOME, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND THREE OR FOUR FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, in a pleasant and desirable locality, about a mile from the Court House, for a family of five. No children. Address, personally or by mail, D. B. LOOKINLAND, 71 LaSalle-st.

BOARD—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE wish a pleasant room and board in a private family, on Sangamon-st., near Monroe, or Washington. Terms moderate. Best of references. J. F. SANFORD, 31 Sangamon-st.

BOARD—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, A SUITE OF rooms in a pleasant locality, with or without board. References given and required. Address PICKWICK, Tribune office.

BOARD—IS THERE A GOOD SAMARITAN IN Chicago who will take a most respectable married lady during confinement at a reasonable price? Address DR. B, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR SELF AND WIFE, IN A PRIVATE family; good neighborhood; North Side preferred; not more than ten blocks from Clark-st. bridge. Address A A A, Tribune office.

BOARD—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WOULD like a furnished room and board in a private family, not more than 15 minutes' walk from the Tremont House. Address JKR, Tribune office.

### PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A LADY WANTS A partner with $300 to take a notion store with her. Must be a good saleswoman or dressmaker. Call on or address Mrs. G. H. BROWNLOW, 502 Michigan-av.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL, IN A city flour mill; capacity, 250 barrels per day. Address S. CLARK, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE HALF INTEREST in a wholesale and retail ice cream business. To a good man, with small capital, a fine chance is offered. N. B. BOYDEN, 123 Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—THIS IS A GOOD chance for a man with small capital to buy half interest in a grocery with good trade and low rent. Call at 330 West Lake-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A GENTLEMAN ENGAGED in selling goods in Wisconsin, wishes a partner in Chicago to attend to purchasing. Must furnish at least $[illegible] capital. Apply for two days, between 2 and 4 p. m., at 153 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000, TO TAKE half interest in an old and well established produce and commission house, on South Water-st. Inquire of O. ROGERS, 233 South Water-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000, A STRICTLY temperate man, who is capable of taking charge of an established and growing business. Must be a good correspondent. Reference given and required. Inquire of BRIGHAM, BISHOP & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man, with $[illegible] cash capital, in an old established business. Reference given and required. Address G H A, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $1,000 TO $2,000 capital, with two experienced auctioneers, to start in business in Chicago. Have been in business or would go in the country, where we have been four years. Money in the business. Address G G, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A FEW HUNDRED dollars capital to take one-half interest in the manufacture of a valuable patent. LAMB & CO., 158 Randolph-st., Room 7.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR SILENT, with $4,000 or $5,000, to take an interest in a place, in smith and machine shop, with a man who has got the work and the head to do it, and who has got the best of city references given and to the money. The [illegible] N., Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A PERMANENT, legitimate and profitable business to extend it, [illegible] from $2,000 to $5,000 capital required. The business now flourishing. Address J W, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—To join the advertiser in buying out an established lumber yard in a good country town. Capital required $[illegible]. Address with real name and reference, COUNTRY LUMBER YARD, Tribune office.

### MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—1 ENGINE, 12x22; 1 ENGINE, 10x18; 1 engine, 7x12, all new; 3 second-hand boilers, 20 feet long, with two 15-inch flues in each, in first-rate order; 3 lathes, 1 planer, shafting and pulleys, power and hand punches and shears, [illegible], 1 boiler, 1 cutting machine, and a lot of other machinery, tools and patterns, for sale low, at 80 West Van Buren-st. C. REISSIG & CO.

FOR SALE—AT McGREGOR'S, 28 SOUTH Canal-st.—Two trip-hammers, two pile-driving engines, stationary and portable engines of all sizes, new and second hand, saw-mills, boilers, &c. Second-hand iron lathes.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, FOR TABLE, STATIONARY, hoisting and marine, 2 to 30-horse. Pay's Trip Hammer; Foreman's Iron and Burr Stone Mills. H. M. AMES, 76 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BY A. P. AMONDON, 41 SOUTH Clinton-st.—Mill Stones, Portable Mills, Water Wheels, Bolting Cloths, Shafting, Gearing, Pulleys, Hangers and all kinds of machinery.

FOR SALE—BARREL MACHINERY—A TWENTY-horse power engine, boiler and fixtures, with shafting, &c., complete, and all of flour barrel machinery. Apply to JONES & CHAPIN, corner of Sixteenth and Wentworth-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND 10 acres of highly improved ground, overlooking the lake, at Bayview, Wis., for $16,000; cost $13,000 in gold. Also, 1,600 acres of land and farms. JNO. G. NICHOLSON, Real Estate Agent, 106 Madison-st.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE SAFE—SINGLE DOOR, CINCINNATI make; Yale lock; size 23x22 inches; in perfect order and nicely finished. Apply at 161 Kinzie-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—RED PRESSED BRICK, MACHINE and hand-pressed fronts; also, common brick, at depot of the WILLOW SPRINGS PRESSED BRICK CO., corner Beach and Forquer-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A NEW ½ MEDIUM GORDON press. Has only been used about two months. J. R. MAHAFFY, Court-place, rear of Opera House.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—GRAPE AND HOP ROOTS, best qualities, in quantities to suit purchasers. DORSETT, KEELINGER & CO., Lamberton, Wis.

FOR SALE—A PHELAN & COLLENDER BILLIARD table, cushions new. Will be sold for $225. Inquire at P. CAHILL'S, 99 Dearborn-st. Call between 3 and 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—A NEW WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING machine. Never been in use. Cheap for cash. Call on THOS. WILSON, 117 Madison-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A SPLENDID WALNUT side show-case, 26 feet long, and 5 feet high, with beveling windows; admirably adapted for millinery or fancy goods. Also, counters, small show-cases, one letter press. Inquire at 25 West Randolph-st., in the store.

### CORRESPONDENCE WANTED.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-aged, respectable and well-educated gentleman, in the city or country, [illegible], with a view to [illegible]. Address, [illegible]. F. NEUHAUS, Chicago, Ill.

### HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—SALESMEN, BY A MANUFACTURING Co., to travel and sell by sample a new line of goods. Situations permanent; wages good. H. H. RICHARDS & CO., 413 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A NEW WEST END PRINTING office. Apply to J. GEMMELL, Lithographer, 89 Clark-st., up stairs.

WANTED—SALESMEN—$10 PER DAY AND NO humbug. We have a bran new article, that is taking an unparalleled run. Every agent pronounces it the best thing in the business. Call and convince yourselves that there is money in it. O. E. STANFORD & CO., 126 State-st.

WANTED—A MEAT COOK—A WHITE MAN only. Address HOWARD HOUSE, Freeport, Ill.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PRACTICAL cutter to go sixty miles into the country. Apply at 42 Lake-st., between 9 and 11 a. m., Wednesday, April 14th.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, a suite of rooms in a pleasant family, with or without board. References given and required. Address BICKWICK, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN A clothing store—one who understands the business. References required. Apply at 288 East Lake-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN TO ATTEND TO outside business. Good wages will be paid to the right kind of a man. Address W B, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AN EXPERIENCED advertisement solicitor. Call at 150 Madison-st.

WANTED—FOR A WHOLESALE LIQUOR business, two agents, one for the country and one for the city. Address B F & CO., Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY TO WORK IN A GROCERY store; one who lives with his parents and is willing to work for small wages. Must be smart at figures. Call for three days at Weigh Master's Office of M. C. R. R.

WANTED—THREE GOOD UPHOLSTERERS at 136 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—TRAVELLING SALESMEN WHO are selling goods to sell an article to druggists. The sample is small; can be carried without inconvenience. Address DICKSON, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GARDENER. A COMPETENT one may apply to E. G. ASAY, 81 Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO ASSIST AT MY office, selling goods. Must purchase goods, tools, which he can operate at the same time, and to which I cannot now give attention. Call at 19 Dearborn-st., Room 8. H. M. UNDERWOOD.

WANTED—FOR OUR OWN HOUSE, 1 SALESMAN of experience and two inexperienced salesmen to whom permanent employment and liberal salaries will be given. Apply personally at ORVIS & BOSTWICK'S, over 138 and 140 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE SMITH. FOR particulars call on N. D. HUNTER, 203 Lake-st.

WANTED—A FEW HALF-GROWN BOYS WELL acquainted with the city, to distribute circulars. None but steady, industrious boys need apply at 213 East Madison-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A RAPID, PLAIN WRITER, TO DIRECT newspapers—male or female. Inquire of S. S. JONES, 84 Dearborn-st., Room 2, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN ENGINE AND roast coffee. Must understand his business. Apply between 8 and 10 a. m., at NORTHWESTERN MILLS, 17 Michigan-av.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS TO GET THE LATEST and best trimmed patterns, at $3 and $4 per box of 12 and 15, assorted. E. E. BROWN & CO., No. 1 North Clark-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A PASTRY COOK—A WHITE WOMAN only. Address HOWARD HOUSE, Freeport, Ill.

WANTED—A GIRL OF ANY NATIONALITY under the sun, except Irish, to do the work of a family of two persons. Wages $3 per week. Those wanting more than this need not apply at 404 North Clark-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A TIDY, COMPETENT GIRL, about 15 years of age, to take care of a child. Must come well recommended. Apply at 27 Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—A FRENCH NURSERY GOVERNESS, who is willing to do light chamber work. Apply at 75 Rush-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Protestant preferred. Call at 294 Ontario-st.

WANTED—TWO NORWEGIAN GIRLS—ONE to do kitchen work and washing, the other to do up-stairs work and sewing—in a family of three. Apply at 1070 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK for a small family. References required. Apply at 523 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET NURSE. Apply at 1072 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A WET NURSE AT 282 WEST MONROE-st.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS AT 277 ONTARIO-st. References required.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS—TWO FIRST-CLASS finishers, an operator and an apprentice. Inquire at 221 Ohio-st.

WANTED—A TAILORESS TO WORK ON coats. None but the best hands need apply. C. A. JOHNSON, Room 23 Dole's Block, northwest corner South Water and Clark-sts.

WANTED—TWO SMART YOUNG LADIES FOR a respectable light business. Address G E, Tribune office.

WANTED—COAT TAILORESSES IN THE rear of 174 Ohio-st.

WANTED—AT 275 INDIANA-ST., NORTH SIDE, a woman to cook, wash and iron. Also, a girl for second work.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Swedish or German preferred. Inquire at 235 North LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO WORK ON coats. No other need apply. Room 11, 89 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES' OFFICE, 161 EAST Madison-st., every lady requiring help, and girls desiring situations and bringing good references can hear of respectable homes in the city or country.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron. American preferred. Apply at once at 518 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE woman to cook for a private family in the country; wages six dollars a week. Inquire of MRS. WHITTAKER'S, 226 Chicago-av.

WANTED—AN HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS GIRL for dining room. Must have city reference. Apply at basement door, 393 Michigan-av., for two days.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AT 171 MICHIGAN-av.

WANTED—200 GOOD RELIABLE GIRLS TO-day, for splendid situations in the very best families in Chicago; also, for hotels, shops, stores, &c. Places guaranteed. All wanting help of any kind should call at 12 East Randolph-st. HUNTER & WOOD.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE GREAT WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK. GEO. SOUTHWELL, General Agent, Room 3, No. 134 Washington-st.

WANTED—SEWING GIRLS FOR FURNISHING and ladies' underclothing; those having run a sewing machine. Also, six women. Apply to M. SMITH, late Geo. W. [illegible], 67 Lake-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL AND ASSIST in housework. Apply at 17 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL work, at the National Hotel, corner of Wells and Washington-sts. Good girls will receive three dollars per week.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHIRT MAKERS AT RANDALL'S, 144 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT THE ARCHER House, Nos. 78 and 80 South Canal-st., one good cook and one good dining room girl.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS (NOT 10,000, BUT 25 to 40) German, American and Norwegian, for families. Also persons wanting help to call at CITY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 102 East Washington-st., Room 22, up stairs.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS TAKING care of children. None need apply that cannot come well recommended. Call at 216 Fulton-st., corner of Peoria.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON in private family, at 212 West Adams-st. German or Norwegian preferred.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a family of three. To go 18 miles into the country for one month, and then move with the family back to the city.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK and one who understands waiting on table. No other need apply at 263 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 239 ONTARIO-st. Reference required.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a private family. One who wishes a permanent place desired. Apply at 175 Warren-av.

### EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS MORNING AT 8 o'clock, 50 good railroad laborers. Wages $2.25 per day. Transportation free. Apply to R. F. CHRISTIAN, Room 1 Lind's Block.

WANTED—TWO BOOKKEEPERS, ONE SALESMAN, three clerks, three drivers, five canvassers, one collector, two agents and one hotel clerk. 88 Randolph-st., Room 2.

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS, MERCHANTS and manufacturers, in city and country, wanting situations or help of any kind, to call at 88 East Randolph-st. J. R. McPhee is our authorized agent for situations. HUNTER & WOOD.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS, 2 SALESMEN, entry clerk, shipping clerk, 2 porters, coachman, bartender, brakeman, fireman, 3 waiters. Apply at 89 Dearborn-st., Room 2. Applicants by mail address E. G. FULTON & CO., Box 1498, enclosing 10 cents for reply.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 300 LABORERS FOR Traverse City & Fort Scott Railroad. Wages $2.25 per day. For transportation apply to company's agent, 150 Madison-st., Room 2.

WANTED—MEN! MEN! MEN! IF YOU ARE seeking a situation of any kind apply at 159 East Washington-st., Room 10, only General Employment Office in Chicago. Youngmen in the country wishing to secure situations before coming to the city should send ten cents for particulars.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, to leave this day. For transportation and particulars apply to our agent, F. S. HOLMES, 73 Clark-st., Room 5. PRESCOTT, JAMESON & CO.

WANTED—200 LABORERS AND 100 QUARRYMEN for Pacific Railroad. Wages $2.25 and $2.50 per day. For transportation apply to our agent, 73 Clark-st., Room 5. T. McKISSICK, Chief Engineer S. P. R. R.

### WANTED.

WANTED—COMMERCIAL AGENTS AND salesmen of all kinds and sexes. I have the four best selling twenty-five cent articles in America, and will pay your expenses to Chicago and return if my advertisement is not true. You can sell them and not interfere with other business. Samples by mail, 25 cts each, or the four for 75 cents. 239 LaSalle-st., Room 11. A. MAY.

WANTED—MADAME DR. MATHEWS, CLAIRVOYANT physician, can tell of business, marriages, law suits, &c. Will cure rheumatic and all other chronic and female complaints, paralysis, fits, deafness, and all [illegible]. Consultation fee from $1 to $2. A cure or no pay. Consultations at [illegible] Jackson-st., near Clark.

WANTED—MADAM [illegible] WILL ANSWER all questions of the [illegible] relative to business, love, law [illegible] and future [illegible] property. Will give phrenological [illegible] friends, or Call and see her. Female from [illegible] examination. Consultation fee from $1 to $2. No. 131 Jackson-st., near Clark.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS NOTION men to run from Jacksonville, Ill., and wholesale goods from wagon. Must furnish their own wagon and team. Will furnish the best stock of notions ever run on wagons in the State, and give either a salary or commission. We have for sale a first-class dry goods store in Carrollton, Ill., one of the best towns in Central Illinois for retailing goods; store and situation best in town. Will retain an interest in retail store if parties desire. Address W. H. AINSWORTH & CO., Carrollton, Ill.

WANTED—TO GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE THAT I have discontinued my charity work with the newsboys and bootblacks temporarily, and can now accommodate additional pupils, and will give private lessons on piano, guitar, thorough bass and harmony, at Music Room No. 7, Andrews Building (south end Major Block), corner Madison and LaSalle-sts. Mrs. LIBBIE HIGGINS JACKSON.

WANTED—CARPENTER WORK IN EXCHANGE for a horse. Apply at 24 and 26 West Washington-st.

WANTED—BY AN A NO. 1, EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and penman, a place to keep books in the evening. Very best city references as to character, ability, &c. Address F W R, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO SELL FOR CASH, OR TRADE for real estate, a stock of merchandise. Address OWNER, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO TRADE A VALUABLE PATENT (a domestic article that will sell rapidly) for a small farm, or store property in some Western city or town. Address J H S, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND DENTAL CHAIR. Address JAS. H. SMITH, P. O. Box 281.

WANTED—I WISH TO PURCHASE A SALOON in a central location. Address, with particulars, B F, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN WITH A CASH CAPITAL of $500 to $1,000, to take a half interest in a paying business. Will bear the strictest investigation. Address COFFEE, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO SELL A LADY'S GOLD WATCH, cheap, for cash, and at a bargain, for cash. Nearly new. Call at 125 South Clark-st., Room 8.

WANTED—MEN WHO WISH TO WORK IN A respectable business and large pay, a small capital and good reference that need to furnish. BRIGHAM, BISHOP & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

WANTED—OLD, BROKEN, ALSO GOOD watches, jewelry, old gold, silver, spoons, [illegible], [illegible], highest cash price paid. Address, giving name and number, BARTLETT, 84 East Madison-st.

WANTED—NOTES—MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! loaned to any amount on the highest kind of security. Any parties wanting money. Reference required. LAMB & CO., Brokers, 158 Randolph-st., Room 7.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A TWO-STORY frame dwelling, suitable to move to, on the West Side, to move on to a leased lot. State price and locality, and address, [illegible], Tribune office.

WANTED—PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES on good lots. LAMB & CO., 158 Randolph-st., Room 7.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CUTTER WHO has had experience in first-class work, and who is willing to work for a small salary where he could have an opportunity to qualify himself as a first-class cutter. Good references required. State amount of salary and what system used. Address Box 1292, Davenport, Iowa.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A GRAIN HOUSE by a young man who has had five years' experience in the business, or would take the same in a good wholesale house. Best of city references given. Address GEO. E., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS German, German. Good recommendations. Only first-class places accepted. Address, for three days, L. H. COACHMAN, No. 23 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, clerk, or salesman. A young man of 24, lately arrived, wishes to obtain a position as above. He is a thorough, practical bookkeeper, and understands and speaks German and French. References given. Address A V T, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWISS BOY, 16 years old, who speaks French and German, where he can work for his board and learn the English language. Apply to G. H. WARD, 3 Arcade court, rear of Farwell Hall.

SITUATION WANTED—TO SASH AND BLIND manufacturers—By a practical man, to keep saws in order, make molding bits and attend to machinery. Address L. B. RICHARDS, General Post Office.

SITUATION WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER THOROUGHLY competent, with long experience in this city and city reference, desires engagement. Address JOHN H, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OF A lumber yard, by a man who is well qualified, and who has had many years' experience in the sale of both hard and soft lumber. Address J. A. PHELPS, 29 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH COACHMAN, who is well acquainted with taking care of horses and carriages, and is willing to work about the house. Address DANE, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN just arrived from England, who has some knowledge of ironmongery, in a store; would not object to go into the country and make himself generally useful. Can give references to a firm in New York as to character, and produce a three years' character. Address Y Y, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BAKERS, ATTENTION—A first-class bread and cracker baker and an ice cream maker wishes a situation. Can make jellies. Address BAKER, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN OLD EXPERIENCED bookkeeper. Best of city references given. Address G W, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper. Best of references given. Address A JOHNSON, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A MEAT MARKET, by a middle-aged married man. Has been in business East. Any party wishing the services of a reliable man, will please address MASON, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family, by one who is willing to make himself useful about a place. References given if required. Apply at 389 Fourth-av. P. WILLIAMS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good character, who has had much experience in keeping accounts, a position as bookkeeper or assistant bookkeeper in a bank or banking house, or in any store. Address B G, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COPYIST OR ASSISTANT bookkeeper, or any kind of office writing, either day, hour or week. Willing to work for board as part salary. Address HENRY, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO FARMERS—BY TWO young men of respectability to work on a farm. They are willing to work, and no objection to going out of the State. Address, for five days, G A B, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; can give good references if required. Address T J P, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH A LUMBER dealer, by an experienced man. A responsible situation wanted. Best of references given. Address CITY DEALER, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman in a small family. Can take care of a garden. Inquire at 662 West Van Buren-st.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE GIRL, to do second work and sewing. Apply at 121 Twenty-first-st., near State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER from New York city, who understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, all kinds of family sewing; can work on any of the machines. Would not mind assisting with a little chamberwork. Address C T F, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family. Good references given. Also by a little girl as nurse girl; age 13. Address M A, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, lately from the East, as waitress or to take care of children. No objection to travel with a first-class family. Address H B L, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID BY a No. 1 girl. Can also work a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. Best of references given. Apply at No. 50 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young girl to do second work in a private family. Good references given. Inquire at 249 East Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE BY A perfectly healthy young woman. Good references given. Address C K, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls as cooks or to do the work in small American family. Address COOK, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN woman in kitchen work in a small family. Address CULINARY, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ON THE NORTH SIDE for two of the best German girls in the city; also for some excellent cooks. Call at MRS. WHITTAKER'S, 226 Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman to cook, wash and iron, and do general housework; also a neat girl for the same work. Best of city references. Address for two days, A M, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW lady as housekeeper. Apply at 123 West Lake-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND iron by a girl with good city reference. South Side preferred. Please call at 78 East Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN lady of experience, as stewardess on a boat, matron or housekeeper; best of reference given. Apply at 12 East Randolph-st. HUNTER & WOOD.

### BUSINESS CHANCES.

BILLIARD-PARLOR FOR SALE, WELL LOCATED, with three tables, fitted up in good style and a very neat bar and fixtures, [illegible] on reasonable terms. Inquire at [illegible].

BUSINESS FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—WE offer for sale three well-established and well-known [illegible]. Our reasons for selling are, ill-health of one partner and the other's [illegible]. For particulars address or call on BLISS & DeGALLA, 88 Washington-st.

BUTCHER SHOP FOR SALE, No. 480 NORTH Wells-st. A good chance for one acquainted with the business.

BOARDING HOUSE, 88 SOUTH CLARK-ST., for sale cheap.

BILLIARD TABLES, BALLS, POOL BALLS, cues, racks, strings, all complete, for sale low for cash, or time with security, by WM. F. CAMP & CO., General Business Brokers, 75 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE, WITH 21 MOSTLY newly furnished rooms. Can be bought for less than half value, by calling at once at 138 South Clark-st.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE, DOING A GOOD business. Will be sold cheap, if taken soon. Inquire of HARRISON & WHITEHEAD, 89 West Washington-st., Room 7.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE, in a good location. Inquire at 65 North Clark-st.

CANAL BOAT CHAMPION FOR SALE. CAPACITY 5,400 bu. Will be sold for about $400 less than she is worth. Apply to JOSEPH STOCKEL, on board boat, at Madison-st. bridge.

FIXTURES AND ALL NECESSARY APPARATUS for sale, including teams, for carrying on the business of a first-class, old established coal yard, centrally located, on the river, and having a good run of trade. Such an opportunity for engaging in the coal trade is rarely offered. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply to THOMAS PARKER, Room 4 Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—ONE SMALL ENGINE AND BOILER. Cost over $600 new; will sell very cheap. Inquire at 133 Lake-st., where it can be seen.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE, DOING A GOOD business. Reason—Owing to the health of one of the partners. Address P. O. Drawer No. 1, Galesburg, Illinois.

GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—A STOCK OF DRY goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps and Yankee notions, invoicing about $[illegible], will be sold for part cash and balance in unencumbered real estate. Store in Central Iowa, in one of the best and largest cities in the State. It is desirable to close out this stock at once, as the proprietor is making business changes that require it. Call upon or address EARLE & EMERSON, Room 3 No. 62 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

HOTEL IN CHICAGO FOR SALE—ONE OF THE best paying houses in the city. For particulars, apply to WRIGHT & TYRRELL, Room 5 Metropolitan Block.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE, AT A GREAT bargain. Location very desirable, on South Side. CLAFLIN & WHITNEY, 149 Clark-st.

HALF INTEREST FOR SALE IN A WELL-ESTABLISHED wood-working manufactory. A party who can keep books and attend to outside business preferred. Price $1,000—$500 cash, balance in two and four months. No risk, if you want it. Address J. G. ALLEY, 139 East Madison-st.

LEASE FOR SALE (A VERY FAVORABLE ONE), running to May 1, 1870, of a well-furnished and desirable boarding house, east of State and north of Van Buren-st. Parties able to pay for furniture can get a bargain. None others need apply. WM. HANSBROUGH, Room 16 No. 133 LaSalle-st.

LEASE, FIXTURES AND ICE FOR SALE, OF a good market and store, corner Clinton and Twelfth-sts. Everything handy for doing a large business. Fresh and salt meats and vegetables, with cheap rent. The owner has other business which requires his attention. Will sell cheap.

NEW STEAM FLOUR MILL AT REYNOLDS, White Co., Ind., can be bought for $7,000—half cash down, balance in one and two years, if purchased this week. Call on the premises if you want to buy a cheap and good mill.

NO. 1 MEAT MARKET FOR SALE, IN GOOD running order, on the West Side, by BUELL & CO., 150 Madison-st., Room 3.

ONE-HALF INTEREST FOR SALE IN THE BEST paying wholesale business in Chicago. Reasons, other business that requires attention. For terms and business, apply to N. B. BOYDEN, 123 Madison-st.

RARE CHANCE FOR AN ACTIVE MAN TO ENGAGE in the old established trade of [illegible] in one of the most flourishing towns in Northern Illinois. For sale, with above, house and barn, two lots; house is two stories high, contains 8 rooms; on premises, good well, cistern, fruit trees, grape vines, and plenty of small fruit. Terms easy. Title perfect. For particulars, inquire of MASON, PRENTISS & LOCKE, 133 South Water-st.

STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE and storehouse for sale at Hamlin, Iowa, on B. & M. R. R., 120 miles west of Burlington. Business established 10 years. The best stock, the best store and the largest ready-pay trade of any store in Southern Iowa west of Ottumwa. For sale on easy terms. Apply to J. V. FARWELL & CO., or COOLEY, FARWELL & CO., Chicago, or O. L. PALMER, at Clarinda, Iowa.

STOCK OF HARDWARE, TIN, STOVES AND AGRICULTURAL implements, located in Central Illinois, for sale at a bargain, if taken soon. For particulars, inquire of HIBBARD & SPENCER, 92 and 94 Michigan-av.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FLOUR AND feed store for sale, located near the river, North Side. Well established and reasonable. Address FLOUR AND FEED, Tribune office.

SALOON FOR SALE, AT HALF ITS ACTUAL value. FOR SALE, at half its actual value, from $250 to $300; [illegible] location No. 1. Average sales [illegible] per day. Apply [illegible] & CO., Room 7, No. 124 Randolph-st.

SALOON FOR SALE, with license, 126 South Clark-st. FIXTURES AND STOCK of fixtures in the city. Must be sold at the finest business man will be sold on easy terms. To a good selling. Place has been doing a big trade. Reasons for selling. Apply to HARTMAN & CO., [illegible].

SALOON—THE BEST PAYING AND NICEST place in the city, well fitted up, and doing a first class trade, for sale. Apply to WM. F. CAMP & CO., General Business Brokers, 75 Dearborn-st.

THE RIGHT MAN—THAT IS, A LIVE BUSINESS man—can have the exclusive agency in the State of Kansas for a new agricultural implement, protected by a patent. Demand large; profit over 100 per cent. Must have from $1,500 to $3,000 cash. Call on F. F. DOANE, 110 State-st. N. B.—Only those who mean business, and who have time to spend with curiosity hunters. No territory for sale.

THE FIXTURES AND LEASE OF ONE OF THE finest retail tobacco stores on Clark-st., for sale. Has a large and well-established trade. Reason for selling is, to do a wholesale trade. Apply to J. W. KEEVER, Real Estate Office, 133 South Clark-st.

$300 CASH WILL BUY A SMALL MANUFACTURING business, where money can be made easily. Owner wants to return East. 229 East Lake-st., Room 4.

$500 WILL BUY THE HALF OR $800 THE whole of an established cash grocery store, at No. 80 East Van Buren-st. This is unquestionably a rare chance.

$2,500, AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS man and good [illegible] with the above capital can find good [illegible] for $5,000 stock, would like a partnership in a good established business, a single or partnership. Address, stating location and particulars, A. T. MACK, Decatur, Mich.

$3,000 WILL BUY A BUSINESS THAT will pay $2,500 to $4,000 a year, with machinery and stock of $2,500. Address K. MILLER, 182 Third-av.

### REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN CITY OR SUBURBAN towns within 10 miles of Chicago in exchange for forty-horse power engine and boiler in perfect order. Inquire at North Pier Box Factory. THOS. GOODWILLIE, proprietor.

### PIANOS.

FOR SALE—PIANOS, FROM $50 TO $800, 122 [illegible]. All warranted. Pianos to rent cheap, at 192 Clark-st. WM. CASPER.

# WASHINGTON.

## Nominations Made and Confirmed Yesterday.

## Col. Edmund Jussen Nominated for Collector at Chicago.

## A Number of Consular Nominations Withdrawn.

## Large Number of Clerks Discharged from the Treasury Department.

## Supreme Court Decisions.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

NOMINATIONS MADE YESTERDAY.

The nominations to-day numbered fifty-five, divided as follows: Nineteen from the Treasury Department, seventeen from the State, thirteen from the Post Office, one from the Interior and five from the Attorney General's office. DeLong, of Nevada, who gets the Japanese mission, is a prominent man in that State, a member of the State Executive Committee, and disputed with Stewart for the Senatorship. Barron, of Wisconsin, who gets the Fifth Auditorship of the Treasury, is a good man, who applied for the Sixth, and displaces Walker, of Indiana. Nobody here knows anything about Martin, of Alabama, who gets the Sixth Auditorship. General Badeau's appointment as Assistant Secretary of Legation to London was quite a surprise to him, and was made at the request of Minister Motley. General McCook's appointment to the Governorship of Colorado displaces Hunt and makes a vacancy in the mission to the Sandwich Islands, which will be filled to-morrow or next day. Among the changes made is that of General Caldwell, yesterday nominated as Consul at Callao, Chili, and now transferred to Valparaiso, which is what he wanted; and Farrand, of California, will to-morrow be changed from Valparaiso to Callao, which is what he wanted. Also J. C. Fletcher, of Indiana, was changed from Palermo to Oporto, Italy. Lindermann, of Missouri, is withdrawn so as to leave General Osterhaus at Lyons. The other withdrawals were Keim, Consul at Foo Chow; Hillebrand, Consul at Smyrna; Atkinson, Consul at Nantes, and Neer, Consul at Port Sarnia, and it is understood that Delano, Consul at Singapore, and West, Appraiser at New Orleans, will be withdrawn to-morrow.

COL. JUSSEN'S NOMINATION.

The nomination of Colonel Jussen as Revenue Collector at Chicago was made on the recommendation of Mr. Judd, who filed papers in his behalf day before yesterday.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed 133 nominations, the most important ones being: Fisher, Commissioner of Patents, and Van Aernam, Commissioner of Pensions. Mr. Sumner reported back favorably Minister Sanford for Spain, Andrews for Denmark, Curtin for Russia, Howard for China, and Nelson for Mexico. A good many persons regret the removal of Ross Browne for China, and Pacific Senators talk of fighting Howard's nomination. He was formerly a member of Congress from Michigan. Among the confirmations were all of the Brooklyn and New York city revenue appointments.

THE WHISKEY RING DEFEATED.

The whiskey ring has made a desperate fight [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] was augmented by about a dozen women, who beat the oldest men there in the vigor and persistence with which they pressed their claims on any one of influence. The crowd numbered something like 600, and a good part of it remained there till 4 o'clock, when adjournment took place.

THE HALE-PERRY CORRESPONDENCE.

Senators Cragin and Patterson had something to say in executive session to-day about correspondents, because the Hale-Perry documents have got into print through the newspapers. It is said that these documents were furnished our State Department confidentially by the Spanish Government, and that Secretary Fish made a special request to the Senate to treat them as confidential. These two Senators are reported as having pitched into Perry quite roughly, and as having talked about an Investigation Committee on the journalists.

DISCHARGE CLERKS.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day, in following up the policy of reducing the force in his department, dismissed over one hundred men from the Third Auditor's Office. They were mostly pestilent fellows of the late Johnson Departmental Club. It should be understood that it is perfectly useless to come here to get clerkships. Discharges are taking place in all the departments, and not twenty appointments have yet been made. The policy in every branch of the governments to reduce the number of employes.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

DEFREES TO HAVE THE SECOND COMPTROLLERSHIP.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—It is understood the Second Comptroller of the Treasury Department will shortly resign. John D. Defrees, late Superintendent of Public Printing, will probably be appointed.

REMOVAL.

C. P. Blackman, of Connecticut, Chief of the Division of Back Pay and Bounties of the Treasury Department, was removed yesterday. He was a candidate for Second Auditor.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

President Grant was busy to-day with Secretary Fish and other members of his Cabinet, and none but Cabinet Ministers were allowed to see him. Many Congressmen and others were disappointed. Secretary Cox had a lengthy interview with the President, and upon his return to the Interior Department at noon, refused admission to visitors.

DISCHARGE OF CLERKS.

About one hundred persons, mostly ladies, were removed from the Register's office yesterday. At least as many more will probably be removed. Two hundred more clerks will probably be removed, before the end of the present week. No appointments are being made in the places thus vacated.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Henry Baxter, of Michigan, Minister to Honduras; Charles E. DeLong, of Nevada, Minister to Japan; Adam Badeau, Assistant Secretary of Legation at London.

Consuls—James Park, of Indiana, at Hesse Darmstadt; A. E. Jourdan, of Pennsylvania, at Venice; H. C. Rogers, of Minnesota, at Hesse Cassel and Hesse Homburg; Edward Robinson, of New York, at Hamburg; J. W. Grover, of South Carolina, at Ancona; Albert D. Shaw, of New York, at Toronto; Samuel D. Jones, of California, at [illegible]; Samuel D. Pace, of Michigan, at Sarnia; H. Pelton, [illegible], of Indiana, at Oporto; John Caldwell, of Maine, at Valparaiso; James V. Schofield, of Missouri, at Zanzibar; M. M. Delano, of Colorado, at Singapore.

Territorial Appointments—Edward M. McCook, Governor of Colorado; W. S. Seiberner, Secretary of Montana.

Postmasters—George M. Howlett, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; John L. Bagott, Hollidaysburg, Pa.; John A. Myler, Allegheny, Pa.; E. B. Bash, Decatur, Mich.; W. E. Merrill, Buchanan, Mich.; T. H. Callam, Constantine, Mich.; J. E. Logan, Boise City, Idaho; H. S. Hanson, Plattsburg, N. Y.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—John F. Hall, First District, Kentucky; L. M. Murdock, Second District, Maryland; Edw. Jussen, First District, Illinois.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—W. T. Parker, Eighth Kentucky; Edward Scovill, Sixteenth Pennsylvania; Wm. H. Thompson, First Pennsylvania; James H. Reed, Fourth Illinois; Samuel B. Davis, New Mexico.

Miscellaneous—H. D. Barron, of Wisconsin, Fifth Auditor of the Treasury; Wm. West, Local Appraiser [illegible]; [illegible], Sixth Auditor; Jos. [illegible], Alabama; [illegible] Johnson, United States [illegible] for New Orleans; [illegible] United States Marshal for South Carolina; [illegible] United States Attorney for Idaho; [illegible] Hawley, of Illinois, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah; [illegible], Associate Justice of Dakota; J. Neville, Pension Agent for New Orleans.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

Collectors Internal Revenue—[illegible], for the District of Columbia; [illegible] District, Indiana; [illegible], New York; [illegible] District, New York; [illegible], New York; [illegible], New York; [illegible], New York; [illegible] District, New York.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Stana; [illegible] Tennessee; [illegible] Tennessee; [illegible]

Surveyors of [illegible]

Rock, Ark.; [illegible] Little, Santa Fe; [illegible]

Registers of [illegible] Mich.; [illegible] Bailey, Fort Dodge; [illegible] Bluffs, Iowa.

Pension Agents [illegible] Ohio, to be [illegible] Clarke, Iowa, to [illegible]

Pension Agent [illegible] Wm. Jayne, [illegible]

Miscellaneous [illegible] Commissioner of [illegible] Chief Justice of [illegible] co; H. [illegible] Justices of New [illegible] all of New Jersey; [illegible] Justice of the [illegible] Barlow, Marshal [illegible] York; Captain [illegible] Corps, to be [illegible] tion against the [illegible] Banfield, Solicitor [illegible].

Postmasters—[illegible] Jacob M. Webber [illegible] Stevenson, [illegible] O.; Henry H. [illegible] G. Van Wery, [illegible] rick, Hamburg, [illegible]

OTHER [illegible]

Wm. A. Dart [illegible] District of New [illegible] tendent of the [illegible] T. M. Luther, [illegible] place; B. W. [illegible] Cheverville, of [illegible] M. Mintzer, [illegible] Blair, do., [illegible] do., Norristown [illegible] do., Kanawha, [illegible] New Cornelia, Pa., [illegible] Depot, Pa.; [illegible] George L. [illegible] Alvord, do, [illegible] do, Carlisle, [illegible] Wilkesbarre, [illegible] Carbondale, Pa., [illegible] Pa.; Charles C. [illegible] Hall, do, Shelby [illegible] Jerseyville, Ill.; [illegible] R. W. B. Kent, [illegible] eron, do, Ottawa, [illegible]

LEAVE OF [illegible]

It was stated [illegible] of Grand Lodge [illegible] lumbia, has [illegible] an order direct [illegible] ployes who desire [illegible] furnish [illegible] delphia.

[illegible]

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1869.